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PEONIES, IRIS, HEMEROCALLIS

1957

MISSION GARDENS-TECHNY, ILLINOIS



KAMADA-FUJI (see page 21)

PEONIES

Jewels of the June Garden

Hardy, graceful and undemanding, the peony is one of America's favorite perennials. They reward their growers with quantities of blooms, and their beautiful foliage is an asset to the garden throughout the season. If many of the new varieties are not already a part of your garden you are missing a real opportunity for pleasure and pride.

As a hobby a fine collection of peonies will transport you from everyday cares and responsibilities of life into a wonderland of delight. In the peony garden you will discover continual surprises throughout the blooming season.

To assist you in making color selections we have grouped the varieties into four general color groups namely, white, light pink, dark pink and red. In the white class will also be found light yellows, and whites that show blush or light pink when first opening and later change to white. The pink class is made up of rose-pink, salmon-pink, lavender-pink, etc. In the red class will be found light, medium, maroon and black-red. This general classification, we trust, will assist you somewhat in making selections.

For complete alphabetical list of peony varieties see pages 47 and 48.

FOR SPECIAL MONEY-SAVING COLLECTIONS OF PEONIES, see page 23.

WHITE PEONIES

- A. B. C. Nicholls (Nicholls 1937) A lovely, double, late white, with a hint of pink and a decided orange glow at the base of petals \$2.00
- Ann Cousins (Cousins 1946) Excellent variety. Full double, medium to large size pure white flowers with rose fragrance. Stems of medium height. Vigorous grower and very dependable. \$40.00
- Ave Maria (Van Steen 1936) Double, early midseason. Blush changing to white with occasional red markings. Strong stems. Very good. \$5.00
- Blanche Elie (Dr. F. G. Brethour 1934) Double, midseason. White guards, pale yellow collar turning white. Often shows red markings. Good grower. \$2.00
- Charlene (Kelsey 1942) Double, mid-season, ivory-white bloom with cup-shaped center that resembles the cup of the night-blooming Cereus. Strong, sturdy stems and good foliage add to the excellence of this plant. Medium height. Flowers are large and hold up well. \$2.00

- E. F. Kelsey (Kelsey 1936) Mid-season. Very large. A fully double white, with fine, strong stems. Extra fine quality bloom. Mr. Kelsey thought enough of this variety to let it bear his name. \$2.00
- Elsa Sass (H. P. Sass 1930) A Gold Medal variety very worthy of the distinction. Full double, rather dwarf growing. A lovely white, veiled pink. Stems are stiff and strong, holding the beautiful large blooms erect under all conditions. A true rose form. Does well everywhere and is an outstanding favorite with all who grow it and a consistent winner at shows. Possesses a texture like velvet and shows remarkable class. Mild, pleasing fragrance. \$2.50
- Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851) The old reliable white. A massive, early double white with crimson markings. This variety was originated over 100 years ago, but its sterling qualities in habit of growth and blooming make it most desirable. Very tall.

 \$1.00
- Florence Nicholls (Nicholls 1938) Late midseason white, shading to flesh pink towards center of bloom. Texture and quality of the petals are superb, giving the bloom its long lasting quality. Habit of growth is excellent. The stiff stems hold the lovely flowers rigidly erect. One of the finest peonies. \$3.00
- Footlights (Kelsey 1938) A large, double Mons. Jules Elie type. Broad, pure white, outer petals surrounding a closely packed ball of narrow, overlapping and entwined petals, enlivened by a golden glow that shines through from the depths. Total effect, a soft golden glow. Excellent. \$2.50
- Frankie Curtis (Vories 1924) Flowers full, double, opening a faint pink fading to white. Guards broad and evenly rounded, surrounding a high, globular, chrysanthemum-like center of incurved petals. Free flowering. Heavy dark green foliage. Rather dwarf. \$1.50
- **George W. Peyton** (Nicholls 1938) Extremely large fully double creamy white with a pinkish blush tone. Clear white when fully open. Mild pleasing fragrance. A mid-season bloomer of medium height. \$1.00
- Golden Dawn (Gumm 1923) White guards and bright yellow center. Late midseason, double. One of the best "near yellows." Medium size Anemone type. Fragrant. \$2.00
- Grace Gedge (Kelsey 1934) Double, late mid-season. Creamy white, flushed with pink. Very refined. Resembles Nick Shaylor in color. Fragrant. \$2.00
- Harry F. Little (Nicholls 1933) Very large white with a faint blush of pink in the inner petals. When at its best a faultless flower. Pleasing fragrance. \$2.00
- **Ivory Brooch** (Kelsey 1943) Double, ivory white. Outer petals tightly incurved over a closely packed center. As the flower matures these outer petals still retain their slightly crimped and incurved formation. The total effect is a medallion like bloom, resembling a carved brooch of ivory. The bloom always has a budlike appearance. \$2.00
- John M. Good (Welsh 1921) A large, mid-season double. Outer petals are very pale pink, shading to ivory white in the center which is illuminated with a yellowish tint in the depths of the flower. Vigorous grower with tall, stiff stems. \$1.00
- Laura Dessert (Dessert 1913) Buds are pale pink, opening to cream or pale yellow then changing to white. This is not a fully double but an anemone type that many people prefer. \$1.50
- Le Cygne (Lemoine 1907) White, tinged ivory when opening. Fully double, very early blooming variety. Moderately fragrant. Foliage large, dark green. \$2.50

WHITE PEONIES (Continued)

- Marcella (Lins) Medium sized fully double white. Substance is very heavy but the strong stems hold flowers erect. A perfect plant loaded with bloom. A peony growers dream. \$5.00
- Marie Jacquin (Verdier) Loose, double type, large, mid-season variety. Guard petals are broad and white, enclosing an almost perfect white water lily center that is very attractive. There is a large cluster of yellow stamens in the center of bloom. Medium height and a profuse bloomer. Under good cultivation, the bloom is nearly double. Without disbudding, it produces a splendid decorative effect, as the flowers come in large clusters. Must be disbudded for show flowers. Delightful and exciting for floral arrangements. \$1.50
- Marilla Beauty (Kelsey 1940) A large blush-white double of bewitching loveliness. A late bloomer of rare charm. The blush coloring is more pronounced toward the center of bloom, radiating to a lighter shade. We saw the original plant of this variety and it was breath-taking. It's just one of those varieties you feel that you must have in the garden. A wonderful show bloom that will hold its own with the elite of the peony world. The large, broad petals have wonderful substance. \$2.50
- Mary Auten (Auten 1933) This is a late, flesh white peony of much merit. Mr. Auten considers this one of the best of his many originations and named it in honor of his daughter. \$1.50
- Mary B. Vories (Vories 1924) Very large creamy white double. Petals overlapping to build a perfect round center which bears a few crimson splashes. Faint, sweet fragrance. \$2.00
- Mary E. Nicholls (Nicholls 1941) In our opinion this is one of Col. Nicholls finest introductions. Pure white, perfectly formed petalage of splendid texture. Flowers hold in show form for a long time. Mid-season bloomer. Fragrant. \$3.00
- Mattie Lafuse (Johnson 1942) Double, white with a faint tint of pink. Large blooms often measure ten inches across and five inches deep on mature plants. Free bloomer. Flowers are fragrant and long lasting. Late midseason. Stems are strong and stiff. Medium height. \$10.00



Le Cygne

- Mel Gedge (Kelsey 1937) For those who worship bigness, this flower satisfies that ambition. A huge, milk-white double that unfolds into a charming globe of loveliness. Rarely do you see such size and beauty so skillfully combined. Early, mid-season bloomer. \$2.00
- Miss America (Van Steen) Semi-double, early. Blush changing to white. Good strong stems. Flowers are slightly fragrant. \$2.50
- Miss Innocence (Kelsey 1936) Double, flesh white flowers. Fragrant. Dainty 7" blooms, loosely formed. Broad outer petals becoming smaller and incurved as they reach the center bloom. Perfectly formed, early mid-season bloomer. \$1.50
- Mother's Day (Kelsey 1936) Double, mid-season, very tall, clear white. This is an exceptionally fine peony. The long wiry stems and the clear white charmingly shaped blooms that come in profusion every year make this an ideal cut-flower.

 Flowers of medium size.

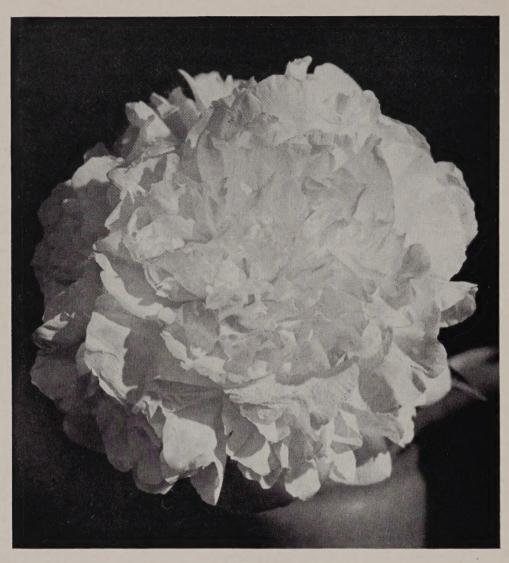
 \$1.50
- Mrs. A. B. Franklin (Franklin 1928) A large, double, pure white, compact bloom of great beauty and refinement. Very much like a large white rose. Sturdy, upright grower. Late bloomer and a winner of many awards. \$2.00
- Mrs. A. M. Brand (Brand 1925) Very large, fully double, pure white flowers of splendid form and remarkable substance. \$2.50
- Mrs. J. V. Edlund (J. V. Edlund 1929) A wonderful show flower, large pure white of perfect form. A hard one to beat on the show table and a runner up at annual peony shows for highest honors. Delightfully fragrant. \$2.00
- Mrs. Shaylor Force (Shaylor 1919) Here is a fine peony, fully double white flowers. Petals are long and symmetrically arranged with a faint glow of pale lemon in the depths of the flower. Center petals tipped with crimson. No stamens apparent. Pleasant fragrance. \$2.00
- Nancy Nicholls (Nicholls 1941) This is our most popular white peony. The flowers are large and near perfection in form. They are fully double with high, full centers. The center of the flowers have a pinkish glow on opening, pure white when full open. An easy variety to grow and nearly every stem produces a perfect flower.

 \$3.00
- Nimbus (Andrews 1923) Double, full deep flower of palest rose changing to white. Late bloomer. Tall growing. A very distinguished flower. \$2.00
- Odile (Doriat 1928) Double late mid-season. Large white sphere with lilac tinted center. Fine show flower. \$1.00
- Party Gown (Kelsey 1939) Double late, large satiny white of dainty loveliness. The name was well chosen by Mr. Kelsey who possessed a rare faculty for selecting names so appropriate for his originations. \$2.50
- Rare China (Kelsey 1935) Semi-dbl., mid-season. Lovely flower of blush white with five or six rows of guard petals surrounding a large center of yellow stamens, charmingly arranged like a beautiful china plate with a touch of red and gold in the middle. Seems to grow more beautiful daily as the flower opens. A ceramic in petals.
- Reverend H. N. Tragitt (Brand 1928) Medium sized pure white double. Rose formation. \$1.50
- River Mist (Kelsey 1936) Double. Medium sized ivory white. Edges of central petals marked with fine wire edges of carmine. This color, not like occasional splashes of red on Festiva Maxima, is a circular pattern that is on all blooms. The wire edge is fine and is an intense red. Late mid-season. Fragrant. Grows quite tall.

WHITE PEONIES (Continued)

- Siloam (Auten) Very large, fully double white. A late variety that is sure to open. Rose fragrance. \$2.00
- Silver Chalice (Kelsey 1935) A very delicate blush-white or delicate pink. Gold stamens. Shows carmine on some edges. Faint fragrance. High built crown, shaped like a silver cup. Very beautiful. \$2.00
- Solange (Lemoine 1907) Here is a beauty that takes a long time to make its appearance from the opening bud. The petals are so densely packed, they produce the effect of two or three flowers trying to develop from one bloom. Color creamy white with a suffusion of buff and pale salmon pink. Fragrant. \$2.00
- Starbright (Kelsey 1936) Double white. Flowers are not large but very charming. \$2.00
- The Fleece (Kelsey 1936) A big, full petaled, fleecy double white with green gold at base of petals. Flowers are very large and fragrant. Stems strong, with light green foliage. Medium height.

 \$1.50
- **Thura Hire**s (Nicholls 1938) Large petaled white with a heavy overlay of lemon yellow. Late mid-season bloomer. When first opening the yellow is decidedly apparent. A very lovely creation that you will want to add to your collection.
- **To Kalon** (Kelsey 1936) Double late-mid-season. A pure white of real exhibition quality. Mr. Kelsey's description follows: "Gold, overlaid with silver and wrought into a perfect arrangement of petals, that's To Kalon. It is distinctive on account of the golden tones coming from the depth of the flower. Bloom, large rose formation, mid-season, semi-dwarf, good strong stems with dense foliage to the ground." Mr. Kelsey chose the Greek name To Kalon, meaning "The Beautiful." \$2.50
- Victory (Thompson 1945) On opening the flowers are ivory deepening to blush pink in the center, changing to pure white with no markings when fully open. The flowers are fully double and exquisitely formed. Petals are wavy giving the open flower distinctive charm. The substance of the petals is most remarkable, giving the flowers that long-lasting quality. Plants bloom freely, have good healthy foliage and strong, stiff stems. Late bloomer. \$2.50
- White Delight (Auten 1935) A fully double, large white, perfect in purity of color with a delightful rose fragrance. Flowers have fine substance and hold up well when cut. Blooms early. \$2.00
- White Water (Kelsey 1942) Very large, open petaled white. A row looks like the spume on the Niagara Rapids above the falls. Good stems. Golden glow at base of petals. 8" blooms not uncommon. Satisfying both in size and beauty. Large enough to suit all; beautiful enough to suit the most critical. \$2.00
- W. L. Gumm (Gumm 1929) A double, mid-season, beautiful white, built up on medium height stems. Petals have heavy texture and the bloom is excellently formed. Center of bloom shows an ivory white sheen that adds to the beauty of the flower. Very refined and greatly admired in the show room and garden. Mild, pleasing fragrance. \$2.00



Victory

LIGHT PINK PEONIES

In this group will be included some flesh, salmon and lavender pinks, which are grouped in a general light pink class. It is impracticable to try to group each separately.

Alice Harding (Lemoine 1922) Large, mid-season double. Very imposing appearance. Even rounded guard petals of delicate flesh-pink, flushed darker on the reverse, surrounding a cupped center of long, irregular petals of creamy white. Stems and foliage good. Fragrant. \$2.00

Bethel (Kelsey 1939) Pale blush pink, semi-double. A very refined bloom that Mr. Kelsey admired very much. Good stems of moderate height. \$2.00

Betsy Jane Miller — Double, midseason. A lovely shade of light pink. A variety of great beauty and refinement. \$3.00

Blush (Nicholls 1941) Here is a peony that is unusually attractive and appealing to the eye. The delicate flesh coloring adds to its effectiveness when used in flower arrangements. Flower of medium size held stiff and erect on wiry stems. A very lovely peony that appeals to all. Color holds well. \$2.00

- Cornelia Shaylor (Shaylor 1917) A late, large double type, high-built blooms with immense guards of pale rose and a collar of flesh white, with a slightly darker shade in the compact, roselike center. Slightly fragrant. \$1.50
- Cornelia Stone (Gumm 1929) Double, mid-season. A charming light pink of splendid form. This variety not as well known as it should be. \$2.00
- Donald (Kelsey 1936) Medium sized, medium pink flower with long wiry stems. Foliage is light green. Petals are broad, outer petals incurved around a closely packed row of shorter petals. Faint tinge of yellow deep in the flower. Pleasant fragrance..
- Dorothy J. (R. H. Jones 1937) Fully double, deeply built, globular flowers of large size. The guard petals give it its wonderful form. The color is a soft, even shade of delicate pink. This peony has maintained its high rank since introduction. Late mid-season bloomer. Delicate fragrance. \$5.00
- Florence Macbeth (H. P. Sass 1924) Pale shell-pink, deepening toward the center. Very full double. Opens rather flat with shell-like outer petals, illuminated by a golden glow in the depth of the flower. Slightly fragrant. Moderately tall. Strong grower with good foliage. \$1.00
- Flower Girl (Auten 1935) Very early, fully double, flesh pink gradually changing to white. As near perfection as we usually find and one that will make you stop in your tracks to admire. A real beauty. Dwarf grower with strong stems. 20 to 25 inches tall. \$3.00
- Grace Kelsey (Kelsey 1935) Double, mid-season, a bewitching shade of pink that Mr. Kelsey says is almost identical with Mrs. Livingston Farrand. Flowers large, fragrant and hold color well. Huge size. Good stiff stems, holding the flower perfectly erect. Mr. Kelsey named this variety in honor of his wife and if it were not a good peony it would not have received that honor. \$2.50
- Hansina Brand (Brand 1925) A lovely, glistening flesh pink with a salmon reflex shading toward the base of petals. This variety has been a consistent winner at national and local peony exhibitions and is most dependable, giving a splendid performance every year. A late bloomer, and it never fails to produce fine flowers. A "must have" for any fine planting of peonies. Pleasing fragrance. \$2.50
- Hans P. Sass (H. P. Sass 1939) A very large and late, rich satin, blush white, suffused shell pink. Center is illuminated with an inner glow that is outstanding.Refined and beautiful creation. Free, consistent bloomer.\$2.00
- James Pillow (Pillow 1936) A double, late, light pink with a distinctive band of light creamy-yellow petaloids half way down the bloom on established plants. A bewitching combination of yellow and pink that seems to appeal to all. \$2.50
- Jessie Gist (Nicholls-Wild 1953) Early midseason. Lovely medium pink, fully double. Lightly marked. A new peony with lovely form and exquisite coloring. \$25.00
- Judge Snook (Good & Reese 1930) A late mid-season blush pink. The blooms are large and by some it is listed as cream white. \$2.00
- Katherine Havemeyer (Thurlow 1921) Double type, large mid-season. Color is a light rose-pink with a tint of old rose. Mild rose fragrance. Average height, excellent stems and very floriferous. \$1.50



Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt

Lancaster (Kelsey 1937) Medium pink, double. Semi-dwarf, mid-season. Large, heavily petaled. Stiff stems.

Laura Kelsey (Kelsey 1941) Fully double, mid-season. Long pointed buds that open into large, fluffy, delicate pink flowers with ivory tints at base of petals, some tipped and others splashed with carmine. Stiff stems that defy wind and driving \$2.50 rain.

Laura Treman (Nicholls 1943) Double mid-season, large blush with fine form. Medium height. Pleasing fragrance. This is a variety we highly recommend.

Lottie Dawson Rea (John L. Rea 1939) Double, mid-season. A very trim flower of light pink with exquisite tints. Here is a peony of great beauty and refinement. Blooms freely.

Lula Little (Little 1938) Late mid-season, light pink. An excellent variety possessing \$1.50 great merit.

May Morn (Nicholls 1952) This peony was first introduced in 1952 after careful observation for several years. A sister seedling of Florence Nicholls which it resembles in form. Fully double, rose type bloom of delicately tinted salmon pink. Fine habit of growth, nice clean foliage and strong stems. This makes a wonderful cut flower when cut in bud and taken indoors to open.

Minuet (Franklin 1931) Very large, full rose type. Color, a most pleasing light pink. Stiff stems, strong grower, reaching 50 inches in height, with foliage to the ground. A grand cut flower, as it has splendid keeping qualities. Fragrant. \$2.00 Late.

Moonstone (Murawska 1942) A tremendously popular, highly impressive mid-season peony. The beauty of the fully double, blush-pink flowers is greatly increased by a reflex shading to a slightly deeper color at the base of the petals. This blending of blush pink and pink gives each blossom a mellow tone such as is found in no other peony. This blending reaches the ultimate degree of perfection when used as a cut flower and exposed to artificial lighting. The strong stiff stems also make it a good garden variety. \$6.00

- Mrs. Fern Lough (Gumm 1930) Double, delicate pink, mid-season bloomer. Good foliage and stiff, strong stems holding the flowers erect. This variety possesses charm of high order. \$2.50
- Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt (Franklin 1933) We believe this to be one of Mr. Franklin's most outstanding contributions to the peony world. The flower is artistically formed, with extremely long, loose petals of soft pink. A splendid grower with excellent blooming habit. Its huge size, form and color combine to make it most attractive. A grand exhibition bloom. \$3.00
- Mrs. Geo. Rawson (Allison 1931) Double flowers of very light pink shading lighter to center. Late bloomer. Tall. Fragrant. \$2.00
- Mrs. Harry F. Little (Little 1936) A late flesh pink that is very enticing and most desirable for any good planting. \$2.00
- Mrs. J. H. Neeley (Neeley 1931) Blush pink with a greenish reflex at the base of petals. Center petals enliven with yellowish pink or salmon tones. \$1.50
- Mrs. Livingston Farrand (Nicholls 1935) We consider this one of the most outstanding originations, as far as color is concerned, that has been introduced in many years. A double, late-mid-season variety. Large, well formed flowers of the purest pink yet seen in Chinensis peonies. A really sensational flower that is outstanding in the showroom or home garden. If Col. Nicholls had only originated this one variety, he would have left to posterity a living monument to his genius. Delightfull fragrant.
- Mrs. R. M. Bacheller (Vories 1930) Double, mid-season blush-pink. Very large, attractive cup-shaped flowers. \$2.00
- Myrtle Gentry (Brand 1925) A beautiful, late, light pink that fades to nearly pure white with age. Delightful tea rose fragrance. A perfect rose form flower, with great, broad, nicely rounded petals of wonderful substance. Tints of flesh and salmon show throughout the petals. Splendid grower with heavy dark green foliage. \$2.00
- Nick Shaylor (Allison 1931) A most outstanding beauty and one much sought after. Double, late, blush or light pink, with occasional red markings. Some years these markings are more prominent than others. Very fine form, good plant growth and does well in all sections of the country. To be found in most high-class exhibits competing with the best of them for supremacy in its particular color class. No fine collection complete without it. \$3.00
- Old Lace (Lins) Tall plants with long willowy stems, each crowned with a lovely bloom 8 inches across or larger. The flowers are fully double, rather flat, with long narrow petals. The color is beautiful ivory flesh. Early mid-season. \$4.00
- Ottawa (Kelsey 1935) A double, rich pink shading lighter at base of petals. High built crown. A very good variety, but little known. \$1.50
- Peggy (Auten 1931) A warm, bright silvery pink of medium size, with notched and crinkled petals. Stems are short and stiff. A dwarf-like variety and one of the most charming for the landscape border. \$1.50
- Phyllis Kelway (Kelway 1908) We have always admired this semi-double variety due to its daintiness and artistic makeup. Color is rose pink, paling to white in center. Hollow, cupped form at first showing many stamens, later developing a flat crown. Faintly fragrant. Medium height. Very floriferous. \$1.00

Pink Charm (Kelsey 1936) Early, double, flesh-pink. The outer petals are long and broad, the inner ones are shorter, twisted and overlapping, producing a very charming effect. Fragrant. \$1.50

Ramona Lins (Lins) Exquisite pale blush with Solange undertones. The very large perfect blooms are held erect by strong stems. Regarded as a perfect peony.

\$6.00

Rare Carving (Kelsey 1935) Loosely formed, medium pink, semi-double. Large yellow stamens. Tall, strong stems. \$2.00

Reine Hortense (Calot 1857) This variety remains one of the best commercials we grow. It is a lovely, tall mid-season rose-pink. Crisp, fluffy petals of translucent texture, notched and silvered at the tips. There is an occasional fleck of crimson in the center of the flower. Sometimes referred to as President Taft.

\$1.00

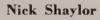
Shirine (Dr. F. C. Brethour 1936) Double, late mid-season. Delicate blush of splendid form. A Canadian origination of real merit.\$1.50

Silvia Saunders (Saunders 1921) Semi-double type. Rather small but a delightful, extra early, cup-shaped, bright, clear rose-pink, fading lighter toward the center of flower. Dwarf habit of growth, good grower and a very abundant bloomer. A most delightful and charming subject for flower arrangement. \$1.50

Therese (Dessert 1904) A favorite for many years. Since introduction it has enjoyed enviable popularity as a garden and show flower. The bloom is exceptionally large, composed of extremely long petals of pale, translucent, old rose-pink, paling toward the base and illumined by a golden yellow glow in the depths. Heavy foliage, strong stems and a free, dependable bloomer. \$1.50

Tourangelle (Dessert 1910) Regardless of the fact that this peony was originated many years ago, it still remains one of the most beautifully colored peonies in the garden. It is fully double, large and late. A pale, cream white with a tan suffusion in the depths, toning to flesh pink in the center. Has the rich delicate coloring of the inside of a sea shell. A very beautiful creation. Grand fragrance. Light, wiry stems.







Philippe Rivoire

- Tukdawa (R. H. Jones) Large double white with delicate pink tints. Late. A new one that is a real beauty. \$10.00
- Vina Mae (Kelsey 1934) This is a lovely creation of a light shell-pink with lavender cast, fading to almost white. Flat flowers, semi-double. Very decorative. Petals cupped. It has always been admired in our garden. Foliage is very robust and flowers are produced in profusion. \$1.00
- Walter Faxon (Richardson 1904) Until the recent introduction of Mrs. Livingston Farrand, Walter Faxon was one of our best light pinks. The color is a vivid shell pink of a luminous intensity unique in peonies. Delightfully and pleasingly fragrant. Medium height. Good stems and foliage. Very popular and desirable.

 \$1.50
- Westhill (Little 1938) Double, early, very large, full light pink. Mr. Little has introduced but few peonies but they are all good ones as he was one of our most outstanding judges of the peony. \$2.50

DARK PINK PEONIES

- **Dolorodell** (Lins) Giant well formed, fully double, rich vivid pink with heavy stems. One of the very best. A marvelous variety. Late mid-season. \$5.00
- Ella Christiansen (Brand 1925) No matter how many peonies you have already planted, you will find this a worthy addition. The color is a pleasing dark pink. Petals are long, narrow and heavily serrated on the edges. Flowers first open cup shaped and then assume a flat posture. \$1.50
- Exotic (Kelsey 1936) Semi-double. Rose pink petals shading lighter toward tips. Midseason. Flowers very unusual and attractive. The semi-double flat flowers look oriental. It waves in the breeze on its long, slender stems like an oriental dancer. It is different, and instantly catches the eye. \$1.50
- Fez (Kelsey 1939) Old-rose double, lighter at tips. Very large flowers. Plant has nice habit of growth with strong stems. \$2.00
- Guidon (Nicholls 1941) The flowers are double, somewhat flat but extremely large,
 one of the largest in our garden. The color is deep lilac pink. The bush is
 of medium height and the stems are strong enough to hold the large flowers well
 erect in all kinds of weather. Late mid-season. One of our best garden
 varieties.
 \$2.00
- Helen Hayes (Murawska 1943) Late, deep pink, double bomb type peony. Color holds well. Tall grower with good strong stems. \$5.00
- Lord Franklin (Franklin 1931) A very bright deep pink peony of exceptional merit. The flowers are very large, full rose type, with stiff stems and foliage to the ground. Pleasing fragrance. Height 3 feet. Late. \$2.50
- Martha Bulloch (Brand 1907) One of the largest peonies. We have seen blooms that actually measured 12 inches in diameter. The color is a bright old-rose pink. The plant is tall and the stems never fail to hold the immense and stately blooms erect under all conditions. Delightfully fragrant. \$2.00
- Maud L. Richardson (Hollis 1904) Double, large to very large and a very late rose-pink with a flesh-pink undertone. Pleasing fragrance. Excellent stems and foliage. \$1.00

DARK PINK PEONIES (Continued)

- Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse 1888) This peony is well known and extensively grown for the commercial market. Has proved most satisfactory since introduction and has been a source of real satisfaction to peony growers throughout the land. To the novice, amateur, or professional alike, it always delights and behaves most exemplary. Full double type, very large and very early. Deep rose-pink. Broad, smooth guard petals. Center incurved and silvered with light-grayish pink. Very tall and free flowering. \$1.50
- Mrs. F. A. Goodrich (Brand 1925) Large, double type. Late blooming variety. Dark, deep bright pink, with long, narrow petals of good substance. \$1.50
- Queen of Hamburg (H. P. Sass 1937) Fully double, bright gleaming pink. Flowers are immense, yet so perfectly formed that they combine large size with distinctive beauty. A free and dependable bloomer. Stems are tall and strong. Midseason. \$2.50
- Rosada (Nicholls 1942) Late midseason variety of unusual merit. A fully double, dark rose pink with remarkably stiff stems and glossy dark green foliage. The large, attractive blooms are held rigidly erect even after severe storms. Due to its unusual color and erect carriage, this variety will be singled out in any planting.

 \$2.50
- Rosalie (Auten 1927) Here is a little gem for your garden that can occupy a space where a tall-growing variety would not be satisfactory. As the name implies, it has the appearance of a large rose. Has some stamens, but they are well hidden in the depth of the bloom. Fully double, medium-sized blooms. Clear deep rose color. \$2.50
- Sandra K. (Kelsey 1940) A big, double pink with strong stems and good foliage.

 Excellent as a cut flower or for garden effect.

 \$1.50
- Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine 1906) A double, late-mid-season variety that is much in demand as a florists' variety. The dark rose-pink color, with petals edged a trifle lighter, gives an attractive appearance. An excellent cut flower. \$1.00
- Spring Beauty (Nicholls 1933) A very early, huge, rose pink bloom that has much appeal as it opens the season in the large double varieties. We like this one very well and think you will. Much admired by visitors in our garden. \$2.50
- Tondelyo (Lins 1943) Here is one of the fine new pinks and one of Mr. Lins' masterpieces. Dark pink that has unusual fire and brilliance. Blooms are large, fully double, and delightfully fragrant. \$5.00

RED PEONIES

- Black Warrior (Nicholls 1941) Double, midseason bloomer, red-black in color. No stamens show. Medium size and height. \$3.00
- Bonanza (Franklin) A very choice dark red, that attracts much attention in our gardens. Large flowers. \$7.50
- Burma (Lins 1945) A beautifully formed deep red coming into bloom in mid-season.

 The strong stems hold the flowers erect.

 \$4.00
- Chippewa (Murawska 1941) A double, mid-season red with more than ordinary appeal as to color, which is outstanding. A very tall, strong grower, much admired. Fragrant.. \$3.00
- Fannie Lee (Vories 1924) Mid-season red. Rather tall, strong growing variety.

\$1.50

DARK PINK PEONIES (Continued)

- Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881) A great commercial variety and holds in storage with the best of them. Color is brilliant crimson, of even tone and silky luster. Late mid-season bloomer and for that reason it has added value. Foliage good, but the stems are not as strong as we would like.

 \$1.00
- Felix Supreme ((Kriek 1955) A grand new red peony. The buds look like huge rose buds and as they open develop into very large, fully double flowers of great depth. The color is a rich, soft, bright red that does not blue. The plant is a vigorous grower with good strong stems. Felix Supreme has great promise of becoming a good commercial cut-flower. Mid-season. Medium tall. \$15.00
- Fireplace (Kelsey 1936) Double, very dark red, medium sized blooms. Slightly lighter at the tips of petals. Flat formation. Very unusual. . \$3.00
- Ida Mellinger (Kelsey 1934) Lovely, very dark red. Fully double, fine rose form. Pleasant fragrance. Flowers have good substance and are held erect on strong stems. \$2.50
- Irwin Altman (Kelsey 1940) A very fine, clear glowing light red unlike any other red. Good form and pleasing color, that will be much in demand. Mr. Kelsey was justly proud of this origination. Fully double with petals symmetrically arranged and very fragrant. Color is very distinctive and most desirable. \$4.00
- **Judy Becker** (Sass 1941) Late, full rose type. Rich, dark red flowers. Rather dwarf grower. \$3.00
- Kansas (Bigger 1941) A double, mid-season, very distinctive rosy-red. Excellent plant growth and strong stems. A very showy flower. This peony is bound to go places when better known \$5.00
- Longfellow (Brand 1907) Mr. Brand has brought out many fine reds, but none finer than Longfellow. A double, mid-season, bright crimson, intensified by golden yellow stamens near center. Like many reds, it is lacking in fragrance. Does not fade and is most satisfactory for cutting as well as garden decoration. Medium height, good foliage and a free bloomer.

 \$1.50
- **Lowell Thomas** (Rosenfield 1933) Early, semi-double, brilliant dark crimson. Tall grower, excellent for landscape planting. \$4.00
- Mons. Martin Cahuzac (Dessert 1899) A maroon and gold creation that excites admiration when well grown. Can be grown to a very large size on established plants. Sometimes appears semi-double on newly planted stock. The entire flower has a silkly, black luster that adds to its beauty. Free flowering, erect, stiff stems. \$2.00
- Phillippe Rivoirie (Rivoirie 1911) Double type, early, midseason. A very dark crimson, with a blackish sheen. Flowers are of medium size, but have seen them extremely large under special handling. Has the pronounced fragrance of them extremely large under special handling. Medium height, wiry stems that hold the fine bloom erect. The flower is beautifully formed and holds its color in the brightest sun. Rose fragrance. \$2.00
- **Priam** (Sass 1930) Double, mid-season variety. A well formed, deep, rich, dark red. It has proved a very popular variety and deservedly so. There is need for good reds and this is one of them. Stem stiff and rigid. Rather tall grower. \$2.00
- Richard Carvel (Brand 1913) A full, loose, double, very early, fragrant red. A good cut flower variety and holds its color well. \$1.50
- Rubio (Nicholls 1941) A deep clear red double. Large full flowers on good strong stems. Mild fragrance. A very free bloomer. \$2.00

RED PEONIES (Continued)

- Ruth Clay (Kelsey 1935) Double, early, mid-season. A rich living red that is different. It is a truly outstanding red that should be in every choice collection of peonies. No matter how many red peonies you have you will find Ruth Clay different. \$2.50
- Shawnee Chief (Bigger 1940) Dark, brilliant red. An excellent cut flower with good keeping qualities. Blooms freely. \$1.50
- Tempest (Auten 1931) One of the best double reds in commerce. Brilliant, clear, dark red. Color is unfading even in the brightest sun. Tall, stiff stems. Very desirable. \$2.00
- Thor (Sass 1937) A double mid-season variety. Here is a good red of distinctive color. \$1.50
- Valor (Kelsey 1939) Very fine red double. Mid-season. Good stems and foliage. Originator considered Valor one of the very best reds in his planting. \$2.00

WHITE SINGLE PEONIES

- Krinkled White (Brand 1928) A rather unique but beautiful peony. The buds resemble pale pink tulips ready to open. Open flowers have broad pure white petals that are crinkled like crepe paper. Stems are tall and strong. \$2.50
- Le Jour (Shaylor 1915) What a lovely single white this one is. Early, very large, with two rows of very long, wide overlapping petals. The center has a broad ring of golden yellow stamens and a group of reddish carpels. Stands erect with good foliage. Keeps exceptionally well when cut. Gives a most charming landscape effect. \$2.00
- Mildred May (Murawska 1943) Semi-double, medium sized flowers of purest white, with yellow stamens. The flowers are produced in clusters of four or five to the stem, making them unsurpassed for arrangements. \$2.50

PINK SINGLE PEONIES

- Harriet Olney (Brand 1920) An extremely early variety. One of the first Chinensis varieties to give color in the field. Opens a deep rose, but gradually changes to a soft rose-pink. Stems tall and erect. Very fine for landscape effect, and gives a dash of color very early in the season. \$1.25
- Helen (Thurlow 1922) Early single, with two rows of broad shell pink petals. Blooms freely. This is a very attractive variety, and is grand for landscape effect. \$1.50
- Pride of Langport (Kelway 1909) Single type, very large, mid-season variety.
 Wide spreading, cupped petals of pale, rose-pink surrounding a cluster of very bright golden stamens. Tall, thin wiry stems that hold the flowers erect. Abundant foliage. A very popular pink.
 \$1.75

RED SINGLE PEONIES

- Cornie Moore (Kelsey 1934) A deep, garnet-red single with a glossy sheen. Flowers are large and showy. Vigorous grower with dark green foliage and strong, red stems. \$2.00
- Jimmie Franklin (Franklin 1928) An early red single that is fairly tall. An imposing flower that is huge in size. Color an even shade of dark red. \$2.00
- Kickapoo (Auten) A dark, red single on tall, stiff stems. Flowers are above average in size. Color clear and unfading. Late bloomer.

- **Othello** (Dessert 1908) A fine dark red single peony. Not too well known in American gardens. \$1.00
- President Lincoln (Brand 1928) Mid-season. Single. Large, rounded, dark red petals of heavy texture. Probably the best exhibition flower in the singles. Holds up well as a cut flower. \$5.00

JAPANESE PEONIES

Japanese peonies are not as generally known as they should be but are becoming more popular each year and have awakened great interest and enthusiasm among those who have grown the better varieties on established plants. They come in many colors and shades, and as a plant their growth is very much like the Chinensis varieties. They are just as hardy as any peony grown. The stems are strong and they hold the flowers perfectly erect above the foliage. This is very important for garden effect. You will never see these peonies down in the mud after a rain.

The Japanese peonies are most artistic for floral arrangement. They will last as long or longer than the full double type. The open flowers are extra wide spread with two or more layers of broad guard petals which act as a cup to the mounded center. Instead of pollen-bearing stamens, the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion in the center of the flower. They produce an enormous amount of flowers, creating a riot of color in the garden.

If you do not already have Japanese peonies in your planting, we urge you by all means to add a few this year, and we are confident you will want to add more of them to your planting the following years.

WHITE JAPANESE PEONIES

- **Lotus Queen** (Murawska 1945) A lovely white with yellow center. The flowers resemble the beautiful lotus and are held errect on good strong stems. \$3.00
- **Polar Star** (Sass 1932) Mid-season. Tall, strong-stemmed. White guards with pink flush, yellow staminodes, pink tinted carpels. Very imposing and lovely. \$2.00
- **Shaylor's Sunburst** (Shaylor 1931) Mid-season. White with a blush cast. Yellow staminodes and yellow tipped carpels. Most artistic and delightfully interesting One of the best. \$2.00
- **Toro-no-maki** (Origin unknown) A very lovely, white Japanese variety with a prominent yellow center. Petals have great substance and are of heavy texture. Strong grower with stiff stems. Blooms freely. \$2.50

LIGHT PINK JAPANESE PEONIES

- Akashigata A lovely rose Japanese type flower with a lovely center of light pink. Filamental petals bordered with gold. \$2.00
- **Kathalo** (Kelsey 1934) The orchid of peonies. An exotic blending of shades of pink and yellow, rather difficult to adequately describe. A vigorous grower. Very tall. \$2.00
- **Kobe** (Kelsey 1935) Rose pink guards. Straw or buff colored incurved staminodes, backed with rose. Center is ball-shaped. Early. Interestingly different. \$1.50
- **Neon** (Nicholls 1941) A mid-season variety with large, wide rose-pink guards. Staminodes rose, tipped and edged gold. Very bright and interesting. \$1.50

LIGHT PINK JAPANESE PEONIES (Continued)

- Prairie Afire (Brand 1932) A very lovely Japanese variety. The broad guard petals are soft creamy rose with good substance. A full center of brilliant red staminodes gave it its name. \$2.00
- Sunmist (Nicholls 1942) Late mid-season, very large. Blush guards with deep yellow staminodes. Tall, fine grower. \$1.50
- Westerner (Bigger 1942) Here is a grand origination. Japanese type, mid-season. The guard petals are very large of a beautiful shade of light pink. The center is filled with yellow staminodes that are extremely firm and erect. The combination of yellow and pink is most pleasing. The real charm of this variety lies in the cup-shaped form of the flower and the sturdy, recurved petals so gracefully poised and held so rigidly erect. \$3.00

DARK PINK JAPANESE PEONIES

- Filagree (Kelsey 1936) Large rose-pink. Staminodes straw color. A very striking plant. Tall and vigorous. Early bloomer. Staminodes so full they almost cover the petals. Something off the beaten path. \$2.00
- Iwo (Nicholls 1946) Guard petals rose pink, staminodes yellow suffused pink. An interesting Japanese type that is admired by all who see it.\$2.00
- Tamate Boku (Origin unknown) Enormous cupped petals of old-rose pink. Center composed of very long thread-like staminodes, yellow at the base, with rose pink, flat crinkled tips, tinted buff at the edges. Slight fragrance. A very desirable variety. \$5.00
- The Rival (Kelsey 1938) A pink of great beauty and refinement. This one will make you stop for closer inspection. \$2.50
- Yellow King (Unknown) Large flowers with pale pink guard petals and vivid yellow staminodes. A very beautiful flower. Early. \$2.00

RED JAPANESE PEONIES

- Fuyajo (Origin unknown) Dark purplish crimson. Center a cluster of old-rose petaloids heavily tipped with pale buff or cream. Tall, strong stems. Foliage ruffled and tipped with bronze. This variety has attained great popularity. \$1.50
- Golden Arrow (Nicholls 1941) Deep red. Staminodes red tipped with a yellow arrow-head. Midseason. \$1.50
- Mrs. Wilder Bancroft (Nicholls 1935) Very brilliant dark red. Stamindoes red tipped yellow. One of the best red Japs. \$1.50
- Nippon Beauty (Auten 1927) A lovely, deep rich red with yellow edges on center petaloids. Holds color in hottest sun. Tops in refinement and clarity of color.

 \$1.50
- Red Star (Nicholls 1941) Tall, deep brilliant red with gold tipped staminodes of the same color. Carpels deep vermillion. \$1.50
- Torpilleur (Dessert 1913) Deep rose red or purplish carmine describes the color of this Japanese peony. The red staminodes are tipped gold and flecked white. This is one of the most interesting Jap varieties in our planting of many fine ones. Makes a most delightful bouquet when used alone or with white Japanese or single peonies.

 \$1.00

HYBRID AND SPECIES PEONIES

Peony lovers have welcomed this group of peonies with greatest enthusiasm because of their early blooming habit, beautiful colors, and magnificent foliage.

Most of the varieties bloom just after the Tree peonies and about ten days ahead of the well-known Chinensis varieties.

The crown and root formation of many of the hybrids is entirely different trom that of the regular Chinensis peonies, and it is sometimes impossible to divide them into standard 3 to 5 eye divisions. For this reason we do not guarantee to furnish all 3 to 5 eye divisions in all the hybrids and species. All will have at least one or more prominent eyes.

There are several new colors in the hybrids that are not found in the regular Chinensis varieties, the most distinct and interesting being the salmon pinks and bright scarlets.

If you wan' your garden to have that "new look," plant a few of these fine hybrids. The propagation of hybrids is a rather slow process, and it will be be many years before stock is available in sufficient quantity to meet the demand.

- Alexander Woollcott (Saunders 1941) Large, semi-double, cup shaped flowers of glowing crimson. Very brilliant color that never fades. A good grower with dark glossy foliage and good strong stems. Blooms freely, almost every stem produces a flower and all open about the same time. If you want a bright spot in the garden try a plant of Alexander Woollcott. Just a few for sale this year. \$12.00
- Black Monarch (Glasscock 1939) Brilliant black red. Medium, stiff stems. Double, rose form, medium to large size. Darker than Mons. Martin Cahuzac. \$7.00
- Camellia (Saunders 1942) White with a silky lustre and a flush of very delicate pink. The bright red tip of the carpels usually visible in the center. Flowers are small, semi-double to double. The formation of the flowers and their heavy petals give them the appearance of large camellias. Very unusual and beautiful. \$6.00
- Campagna (Saunders 1941) This is an outstanding garden variety. Deep white goblet with greenish shadows. Blooms are single with a mass of golden anthers in the flowers. Most remarkable for its clear color. \$7.50
- Cardinal's Robe (Saunders 1940) Brilliant and shining scarlet single. Very striking color. Award of Merit Mass. Hort. Society 1947. Court of Honor New York 1948.
- Chalice (Saunders 1929) Very large, pure white, single flowers, 8 to 9 inches across, with long silky stamens. Flowers held erect on heavy stems about 3 feet tall. Very lovely. A large clump of Chalice in full bloom is a magnificent sight not easily forgotten. Sold out for this season.
- Convoy (Glasscock) Large, bright red double on strong stems. Very good. \$6.00
- Crusader (Glasscock 1940) Semi-double, early, scarlet red. Carpels green, tipped red. \$5.00
- Elizabeth Cahn (Saunders 1942) Delicate, creamy white goblet with faint underlay of green. A very pleasing color almost creamy yellow. Petals somewhat twisted, giving the flowers an artistic touch. Blooms freely. \$6.00
- Eros (Glasscock 1940) Early, single, medium sized flowers of light salmon pink or coral pink with yellow stamens. Carpels green, tipped pink. \$5.00
- Golden Glow (Glasscock 1935) Brilliant orange-scarlet with a mass of pure golden stamens. Blooms are cup shaped. Grows tall with extremely heavy and sturdy stems. Foliage is rather coarse, but of a beautiful green color that is very attractive. One of the first hybrids to bloom. \$8.00

HYBRID AND SPECIES PEONIES (Continued)

- **Great Lady** (Saunders 1943) Flowers are single to semi-double, cup shaped but widely expanded. A lovely China-rose shade. The only peony we know with this color. Fine garden plant. Sold out for this season.
- Green Ivory (Saunders 1938) Flowers are greenish white with some yellow. A novel color for a peony. Distinct and beautiful. \$6.00
- Illini Chief (Glasscock 1940) Single, scarlet red with a touch of orange. Very large. \$6.00
- Jacqueminot (Saunders 1941) Fully double crimson bomb type flowers the same color of the rose from which it gets its name. Buds look like huge rose-buds.

 \$5.00
- Janice (Saunders 1939) A charming pale salmon pink. Blooms very early and produces large, well-formed single flowers. Extra fine. \$5.00
- Julia Grant (Saunders 1939) Very fine clear deep pink. Similar to Laura Magnuson but deeper in color. \$5.00
- Laddie (Glasscock 1941) A dwarf plant with bright scarlet red flowers. Very handsome foliage. One of the first to bloom. \$7.00
- Laura Magnuson (Saunders 1941) This peony attracts more attention than any other variety in our garden. The color is clear, bright pink with a suffusion of salmon. It is so distinct and so pleasing that it instantly appeals to the observer. The large, beautifully rounded petals are delightfully arranged in semi-double, cupshaped flowers. Substance of petals is unusually firm, resulting in long-lasting blooms. Blooms freely. Deep glossy green foliage and strong straight stems. Court of Honor in National Peony Show in Milwaukee. \$8.00
- **Lovely Rose** (Saunders 1942) Semi-double, creamy pink. Lovely and unique quality of color. Large flowers. \$7.00
- **Ludovica** (Saunders 1941) Clear rose-pink. Very large semi-double cup shaped flowers. Most remarkable for its clear color. \$6.00
- Marta (Saunders 1938) Double. Brilliant deep mahogany red with touches of white on some petals. Some flowers resemble those of Japanese peonies. Early bloomer.

 \$3.90
- Mercy (Saunders 1940) Beautiful salmon rose, cup shaped, single flowers. Very attractive. The red carpels are an added attraction after the flowers are gone. \$6.00
- P. Anamola (Species) This species peony grows wild in Europe, Asia and Siberia Flowers are bright crimson about 4 inches in diameter. One of the very first to bloom. Distinctive foliage.
- P. officinalis rubra 8.6 This species peony has been cultivated in European gardens for centuries. Commonly known as grandmother's "Piney." It is a brilliant double crimson and the foliage is entirely distinct from the sinensis group. Stems strong, each bearing but a single, huge bloom. Needs no disbudding. Comes into bloom very early. Often used as a cut flower for Memorial day when it is invariably in bloom.

 \$1.50
- Red Charm (Glasscock 1939) Rich red double, very full flowers. The form of the flower is ideal and the color is most striking. Tall stiff stems. A perfectly beautiful creation that will stop you in your tracks. If you wish to grow show flowers be sure to get this one.

 \$15.00

HYBRID AND SPECIES PEONIES (Continued)

- **Requiem** (Saunders 1941) Petals of this lovely creation have a heavy kid-like substance. Waxy white flowers, single, flat with a huge golden center. Greatly admired. \$8.00
- **Postillion** (Saunders 1941) Enormous flower of deep scarlet crimson. Very brilliant, semi-double, flat cup. \$6.00
- Rose Diamond (Saunders 1943) Tall upraised cup of clear salmon rose. Single type. Petals folded in a pointed fashion which adds greatly to the style of the flower. Comes late for a hybrid. \$8.00
- Rosy Cheek (Saunders 1943) Blooms are semi-double, deep rose at base, lighter at tips. Strong upright grower. Color is unusual. \$10.00
- Sky Lark (Saunders 1942) Clearest pink goblet. Tall straight stems. \$8.00
- **Victoria Lincoln** (Saunders 1938) A magnificent variety. Very clear pink with no variation. Holds its color well. Large flowers, double on established plants \$7.50

TREE PEONIES

Tree Peonies develop into good-sized, woody shrubs that do not die down to the ground in the fall like the herbaceous kinds. The name "Tree Peonies" is a bit misleading, because the plants do not grow into sizeable trees as the name would imply.

Tree Peonies are very desirable subjects for the garden because of their large showy flowers and because they bloom so early — about two weeks ahead of the Chinensis varieties.

Tree Peonies are propagated mostly by grafting, and they grow rather slowly, but once established they get larger and produce more flowers year after year, some plants attaining an age of well over a half century. Some varieties distributed in the past were rather disappointing because their flower stems were too weak to hold the large blossoms erect, and others produced their flowers down between the foliage where they could hardly be seen.

The Japanese varieties are highly recommended because they have good strong stems and carry their flowers well above the foliage. The Lemoine and Saunders hybrids are mostly rare novelties.

Argosy (Saunders 1928) Single, bright sulphur-yellow flowers with a plum-colored marking at the base of each petal. About 6 inches across. The ornamental foliage forms a broad mound-like bush making the plant attractive throughout the summer.

Two-year-old plants — Each \$10.00 Fo

Four-year-old plants — Each \$15.00

- Aurore (Lemoine) 1936) This variety produces many single, broad petaled flowers of coppery terra-cotta. Tall stiff stems. Four-year-old-plants Each \$16.00
- Chromatella (Lemoine 1930) Fully double pure sulphur yellow. The flowers are large and very fragrant. The stems of this European variety are not as strong as those of the Japanese type but the flowers are so spectacular they are well worth staking if necessary.

 Four-year-old plants Each \$18.00
- Flambeau (Lemoine 1930) Large double flowers of bright salmon-red purple veins.

 Very fragrant.

 Four-year-old plants Each \$16.00

- Gessekai A lovely, pure-white Japanese Tree Peony with unusual charm and carriage. The center petals of the flowers are arranged in a crest-like formation, producing a very beautiful effect. The flowers are extremely large, up to 12 inches or more, and they are held entirely erect, showing dignity and poise. The stems are strong and straight. Blooms freely even on young plants.
 - Two-year-old plants Each \$8.00 Four-year-old plants Each \$12.00
- Gold Sovereign (Saunders 1950) Exquisite, bright golden, double flowers of the flat rosette type. Very good and distinct. Two-year-old plants Each \$12.00
- **Hana-kisoi** (Floral Rivalry) Double deep pink. Petals beautifully waved. Grows tall and blooms freely.

Two-year-old plants — Each \$10.00

Four-year-old plants — Each \$15.00

Howzan (Treasure Mountain) — Clear light pink, fully double flowers. The twisted petals add greatly to the beauty of this variety.

Two-year-old plants — Each \$10.00

Four-year-old plants — Each \$15.00

Kagura-jishi (Sacred Lion Dance) Clear, deep rose-pink double. This is a very good grower and produces the largest flowers in the garden.

Two-year-old plants — Each \$12.00

- Kamada-fuji Large refined flowers of most unusual and distinct coloring. The color has been described as "wisteria blue," however, we would prefer to call it lavender or very light purple. We have not found another variety of this color in the thousands of peonies we have observed. Plants grow well and bloom profusely. Two-year-old plants Each \$15.00
 Four-year-old plants Each \$20.00
- Kintajio (Castle of Kinuta) Brilliant pink, immense, fully double flowers. A free bloomer. Four-year-old plants Each \$15.00
- Kogane-zome Large white. Flowers are usually semi-double. A good grower. Four-year-old plants Each \$12.00
- **Renkaku** (Flight of Cranes) Large double pure white flowers with a central cushion of golden anthers. A profuse bloomer.

Four-year-old plants — Each \$12.00

- Schuchiuka (Flower in Wine) Faintest lilac, almost white. Very delicate, pleasing color. Flowers are semi-double on established plants.
 - Four-year-old plants Each \$15.00
- Shugyo-kuden (Palace of Gems) Large double flowers of bright scarlet-crimson. Very striking color. The plants are rather low but very bushy with dense foliage.

 Four-year-old plants Each \$12.00
- Shujakumon (Gate of the Scarlet Sparrow) A magnificent variety with large, double, rosy pink flowers. Two-year-old plants Each \$10.00
- Silver Sails (Saunders 1940) Pale silvery yellow flowers that are faintly flushed and fluted. Heavy substance. Two-year-old plants Each \$12.00
- Souvenir de Maxime Cornu (L. Henry 1919) Very large, extremely double flowers. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Two-year-old plants Each \$12.00
- Tama-fuyo (Jeweled Lotus) Exquisite, fully double, blush pink flowers that hold their color well in the sun. Good grower.

 Two-year-old plants Each \$8.00 Four-year-old plants Each \$12.50

Uba-tama (Pitch Black) Large double flowers with incurved petals. The color is satiny carmine shaded black, a distinctive color in tree peonies.

Two-year-old plants - Each \$12.00

Yae-zakura (Very Double Cherry) — Very large and perfectly formed semi-double pure pink. A flower of great beauty and refinement.

Two-year-old plants — Each \$10.00

Four-year-old plants - Each \$15.00

PEONY SPECIALS

For those who can use a number of peonies, here are some real money-saving collections. The varieties offered are all good, strong, 3 to 5-eye divisions.

BEGINNER'S COLLECTION

Nancy Nicholls Richard Carvel Longfellow Walter Faxon Mons. Jules Elie Westerner

The above six varieties, all labeled

\$12.00 value for \$9.00

JAPANESE COLLECTION

Fuyajo Mrs.Wilder Bancroft Kathalo Sunmist Lotus Queen Westerner

The above six varieties, all labeled

\$13.00 value for \$10.00

OUR FAVORITE COLLECTION

Guidon Tempest
Philippe Rivoire Thura Hires
Rosada Victory

The above six varieties, all labeled

\$13.00 value for \$10.00

BIG DOZEN BARGAIN

Blush Nancy Nicholls
Flower Girl Ruth Clay
Longfellow Richard Carvel
Kathalo Sarah Bernhardt
Thura Hires Tokalon
Mons. Jules Elie Walter Faxon

The above twelve varieties, all labeled

\$25.00 value for \$19.75

HYBRID SPECIAL

Convoy Lovely Rose
Julia Grant Laura Magnuson
Requiem

The above five varieties, all labeled

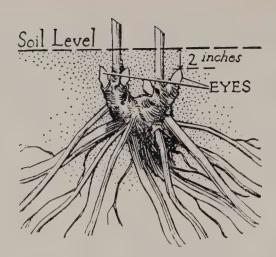
\$34.00 value for \$27.50

TREE PEONY SPECIAL

Gessekai Tama-fuyo Kamada-fuji Yae-zakura

One each above (all 2-year-old plants), all labeled

\$41.00 value for \$32.50



The illustration above indicates the proper depth for planting herbaceous peonies.

PEONY CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Peonies are easily grown and their requirements are few, but they respond beautifully to a little special care and attention, by producing best quality flowers and many of them. With this thought in mind we offer the following suggestions gained from many years experience in growing and handling peonies.

When to Plant

Peonies may be planted in September, October, and November before the ground freezes. We prefer September and October planting. Spring planting is not desirible because the plants begin their top-growth before the roots have become well established.

Where to Plant

Select a sunny, well-drained location for your peonies. They will tolerate some shade, but should have at least a half-day of sunshine. The best blooms are usually found on plants growing in full sunlight. Do not plant near large trees or heavy shrubs where they would be robbed of necessary moisture and plant food. Plants may be spaced from two to four feet apart according to effect desired. If you wish to develop large specimen clumps space them four feet apart.

How to Plant

Prepare the soil well before planting. For each plant dig a hole about 18 inches deep and about the same diameter. If the soil that has been removed is a very heavy clay, or if it is very sandy, discard it and replace

with a good garden soil.

Depth of planting is very important. The soil below the plant should be packed well so the plant will not settle and become too deep. When planting is completed the eyes (or buds) on the plant should be 2 inches below the surface (see illustration). If well rotted manure is available put in about four inches in the bottom of the hole then add soil and mix thoroughly. Add additional soil without manure before setting the plant so that the roots do not get into direct contact with the manure.

Peony planting may appear to be a difficult job, but it is a very small task when you realize that a peony properly planted in the right location

will grow and bloom for a lifetime.

Fertilizing

Most peony plants will improve with regular feedings of commercial

fertilizer. Vigoro or any complete fertilizer is satisfactory if used as recommended for general garden flowers. A light application once a month, beginning in early spring and ending about August 1st, should keep the plants in fine condition. When applying fertilizer sprinkle it around the plants, keeping it about six inches from the stems. Hoe it in lightly and water well.

Watering

Water your peony plants thoroughly immediately after planting so that the soil settles well around the roots. During the spring months there is usually enough moisture in the ground for peony plants, but if several weeks pass without rain give them a good watering once every two weeks. This should also be done during the dry summer months after the peonies have bloomed, to insure a good crop of flowers the following year.

Disbudding

Most varieties of peonies develop several small lateral or side-buds near the base of the terminal bud. If large flowers are wanted, the side-buds should be removed so the strength will all go into the terminal bud. The side-buds should be removed as soon as they are about the size of a pea. This is easily done by pulling them downwards and sideways with the fingers. Some people prefer leaving the side-buds develop and thereby prolonging the blooming season. The side-buds bloom later than the terminal buds, but the flowers are much smaller.

Winter Protection

Newly planted peonies should be given winter protection for the first winter after planting. After the ground has frozen in fall give them a covering of straw, leaves, or marsh hay about three inches deep. This covering will protect the plants against heaving due to alternate thawing and freezing. Remove the covering very early in spring. Established plants should also be given winter protection if they are growing on heavy clay soil.

When the foliage has turned brown in fall, after the first heavy frost, cut the plants down as near to the ground as possible, and burn all the

old stems and leaves as a protection against disease.

Insect Pests and Diseases

In some sections of the country, where thrips are prevalent, some late varieties are damaged to the extent that the buds fail to open, even after they are almost fully developed. Several applications of 5% DDT spray or dust at weekly intervals, should control the thrips very well. Apply first application when buds are about the size of a large marble.

Where leaf or stem diseases are prevalent drench the ground over the clumps with a solution of Carco X just as the new shoots begin to appear in early spring, and spray the foliage frequently with any good rose spray.

Planting Tree Peonies

The tree peonies have woody stems above the ground and the proper depth for planting will depend somewhat on how long the top-growth is on the plants to be planted. In general we recommend rather deep planting, but to assure our customers what is the proper depth every tree peony we ship out will be marked with a white string on the stem, indicating the proper depth

Tree peonies grow very little the first year after planting but once they are

well established the rate of growth increases considerably.

IRIS

Orchids of the Garden

If you visit our gardens during the blooming season, you will see thousands of iris in bloom in every color and shade imaginable. There are named varieties of the latest introductions as well as the older varieties of outstanding quality. We also have several thousand iris seedlings that will thrill you, as they do us, with their beauty. Many of them will give their first bloom this coming June.

If you cannot visit our gardens, and are not acquainted with the varieties we will gladly help you make your selections.

Iris are easily grown in any sunny, well-drained location and they will bloom there with little or no attention, but if you wish to have choice flowers — flowers that you will be proud of, and the kind that will make your friends and neighbors thrill with admiration, give them the best of care. Follow directions given with every order. Join the American Iris Society which will give you all the latest information about new introductions, improved cultural methods and other valuable information that will help you to grow and enjoy the best in iris.

OUR 1957 INTRODUCTION

CELESTIAL SNOW (Seedling No. 54-23)

A large, heavily ruffled cool white. The ruffling runs all the ways around the standards and falls. The falls are very broad and flaring, the beard is white with just a touch of lemon. A vigorous grower with strong, widely branched stems. Height about 38". The Parentage is Snow Flurry crossed with Celestial Blue. If you like ruffled iris don't miss this one.

Each \$20.00

OUR PREVIOUS INTRODUCTIONS

ENCHANTED PINK (Mission Gardens 1956)

This is a very clear pink iris with a deep pink beard. The coloring is so clear and clean, sometimes referred to as "baby-ribbon" pink. The stems are well branched; the flowers are of medium size, have good substance and do not fade. The standards hold together nicely and the falls are slightly flaring. A clump of Enchanted Pink in full bloom will give that fresh, charming effect to the garden. Height 38".

Each \$15.00

FATHER RIGNEY (Mission Gardens 1956)

Very large, dark violet. Beard is violet, tipped white. High up on the "shoulders" of the falls, on either side, where standards and falls meet there is a dark brown blotch which adds interest and beauty to this richly colored iris. The stems are tall, perfectly straight and well branched. The flowers have excellent form, high standards and broad flaring falls. The substance of the flowers is extra good, very firm and crisp, giving the flowers that long lasting quality. Exceptionally vigorous grower. Height 42 inches.

Each \$20.00

FRILLY FRINGES (Mission Gardens 1956)

Frilly Fringes is a very fancy iris. Standards, falls and style arms all done up with frilly fringes of fancy lace. The color is clear cream with light yellow on the haft. The flowers have a crystal like appearance. This variety should be of special interest to those breeding for iris with lace or fringed edges. It was produced from

pink and blue breeding. Sets seed well and has fertile pollen. It is a slow propagator because some of the increase develops into bloom stalks the first year. The stems have good average branching and are of medium height, about 38 inches. Each \$20.00

TECHNY CHIMES (Mission Gardens 1955)

A large, clear medium yellow with a bright orange beard. Techny Chimes is from pink breeding which gives it a clearness of color not found in many yellow iris. The color is so clear the flowers have a luminous or crystal-like appearance. Substance and branching are good. Falls very broad and semi-flaring. Standards and falls are nicely ruffled. 36". \$15.00

MISSION ROSE (Mission Gardens 1955)

A seedling of Mary Randall crossed with a large flamingo pink from Dave Hall. Its color is old rose or light purple. The falls are lighter in the center and are adorned with a bright red beard. The flowers are similar in form to Mary Randall and have good substance, but the stems have better branching and carry more flowers per stem. A good strong grower. 36".

Each \$15.00

CELESTIAL BLUE (Mission Gardens 1954)

Clear light blue self, near to true blue. The frosty sheen of the standards and falls give this iris the sparkle necessary for good garden effect. Another of its fine qualities is its freedom of bloom. A single stalk has produced as many as 17 blossoms, and four blooms open at once on a stalk is not unusual. We have seen as many as seven open at once during favorable weather. Falls are flaring and standards and falls nicely ruffled. Mid-season. 36".

Each \$10.00

- Aladdin's Wish (Murawska 1945) Here is really a break in iris color that is most pleasing and novel. The color is difficult to adequately describe, being a lovely shade of dulcet medium blue, with brushings of cream radiating through the flower. The most fragrant iris in our garden. 36"
- Amandine (G. Douglas 1946) Clear smooth cream with a touch of lemon. Nicely ruffled. Very good substance. One of the very good cream colored iris. \$1.00
- Argus Pheasant (De Forest 1948) A smooth soft brown iris that has become very popular in a short time. The flowers are large with broad flaring falls, wide standards and orange brown beard. 38 inches tall. A fine companion to Pretty Quadroon. \$1.50
- Ballerina (D. Hall 1951) A very large, ruffled, wide petaled flamingo-pink self with a deep orange beard. In color it is a shade lighter than Cherie. It has good husky stems and grows about 3 feet tall. \$3.00
- **Black Diamond** (Schreiner 1951) One of the very dark ones that is sometimes referred to as a black iris. It is not large nor tall but its rich blue-black color has a finish like a piece of black silk. 30". \$2.00
- Bluebird Blue (Fay 1953) Large, full, round and tailored flowers of clearest shade of medium blue. Does not fade. Beard white, tipped lemon. Well branched 36 inch bloom stem. Mid-season. \$4.00

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

- Black Hills (Fay 1951) Here is a blue-black iris that has set a new standard of perfection in this color. The flowers are full-petaled, nicely proportioned, flaring and stylish. The color is rich, velvety, blue-black. The beard has the same rich color and there are no markings on the haft. The stems are four-way branched and three feet or more in height. Seldom does one find an iris so smooth in color and so perfect in form. Mid-season. \$4.00
- Blue Frills (Stephenson 1946) Mid-season bloomer. An azure blue with smooth glossy texture. The beard is harmoniously tinged blue and combines beautifully with the clarity of color that so characterizes this iris. 39".
- Blue Rhythm (Whiting 1945) Dykes Medal A.I.S. 1950. In color not far from cornflower blue softened by a silver sheen. A large broad-petaled iris on a tall widely branched stalk. 39"
- Blue Shimmer (J. Sass 1942) Mid-season. A large blue and white plicata that stands out in the garden. The wide standards and falls are dotted with blue over a white background. Good branching. 39".
- **Blue Valley** (K. Smith 1947) Large and beautifully shaped medium blue self with flaring falls. A very close approach to true blue. Delightfully ruffled upon opening. Has a fine metallic sheen that sparkles all over. 40" \$1.00
- **Bronze Symphony** (Pattison 1951) A large, beautifully formed flower of rich, glowing coppery brown. Standards are domed and falls flaring and broadly waved. 38".
- Cahokia (Faught 1948) Here is a beautiful iris that should be of great interest to hybridizers. Color is a lovely shade of light blue with no trace of lavender. Very near to true blue. The beard is golden yellow and all haft markings are hidden by the extreme fullness of the flower. Form of flower and substance excellent. Stem is strong, straight and well branched. Medium late. About 40".
- Carmela (Schreiner 1955) Very unusual and interesting. The color is a light coppery blend. The edges of the standards, falls and style arms are heavily frilled with lace. A real beauty. 38". \$12.00
- Caroline Jane (De Forest 1951) An improved blue-dotted plicata. The white ground color glistens like snow and the delicate violet-blue markings are clear and distinct. 38". \$5.00
- Cascade Splender (Kleinsorge 1945) Most attractive in color and form. This large-flowered blend of pink, apricot and tan has won high praise from iris judges. Flowers large and of good substance, with decided ruffling in both standards and falls. Sturdy stems with good branching. H.M., A.I.S., 1945. Late. 36". \$1.00
- Celestia (Pierce 1955) A choice medium blue. Some ruffling, good form and heavy substance. \$15.00
- Celestial Blue (See page 25)
- Chantilly (D. Hall 1945) This iris has a heavy frilling done in such a free and easy manner it gives the petals the effect of being edged with old lace of a lighter shade than the rest of the flower. The color is orchid-pink and the flower is very large.
- Cherie (D. Hall 1947) A large, ruffled, full bodied flamingo pink self of excellent form and substance, with a deep tangerine beard. Stems stout and well branched, Strong grower and rapid increaser. A beautiful pink. 34". \$2.00

- Chivalry (Wills 1944) A large and most impressive bright medium blue. The domed standards are large and full. The flaring falls are broad hafted and strong. The beard is orange, changing to blue at tip. Standards and falls are ruffled. Well branched and splendid placement of blooms. The dark blue buds are an added attraction several days before they open. This is a very fine real blue iris of outstanding merit. 36".
- Choir Boy (Schreiner 1947) A very late blooming amoena. Medium-sized flowers, milk-white standards and dark-blue falls. \$1.00
- Cliffs of Dover (Fay 1953) Large flaring and ruffled clear white flowers of great substance. There are no haft markings and beard is light yellow. A good strong grower and very hardy. 36". \$4.00
- Courtier (D. Hall 1947) Its color is deep flamingo pink. Not as large as Cherie, but the color is outstanding. Stems are strong and well branched. Prominent deep tangerine beard. Extremely hardy. 30". \$1.00
- **Danube Wave** (Schreiner 1947) A lovely harmony of color and style. A rich marine blue. Its outstanding quality is its depth of color. Well-poised blooms on finest branched stems. A good strong grower. Mid-season. 38". \$1.00
- **Desert Song** (Fay 1946) Nicely proportioned cream iris of large size with a light airy ruffle. Flowers are a cream self. The large flaring and ruffled flowers are of nice proportion and bloom over a very long season. The haft is without reticulations and the beard is yellow. The stalk is very strong, well branched and 40" tall. Mid-season.
- Display (Grant 1942) A beautiful red toned iris, dark and rich; more of a self, than most reds. Perfectly smooth color and no veining at the haft. 60c
- Distance (Cook 1946) A silvery light blue, smooth in finish and very evenly colored. Distinct and a worthy addition to the blues. The flowers are large, of pleasing, flaring form. The segments are smooth except for a slight waving at tip of falls. Heavy substance and satiny texture. Whitish beard, inconspicuous. 75c
- **Dreamcastle** (Cook 1943) A very lovely pure orchid-pink done to perfection. A near white beard emphasizes the solid orchid-pink coloring. The flower is full with domed standards and falls of exceptional width, full and rounded. This gives the flower an extraordinary full and billowy effect. \$1.00
- **Ebony Echo** (Tompkins 1948) Deep carmine red with a blackish sheen. A richly colored iris with broad flaring falls. 36". \$2.00
- **Elmohr** (Loomis 1942) A very rich red-violet. It is a strong grower and the flowers are extremely large and of very good substance. A mulberry purple might be a better description of the color. The stems are at least three feet tall. \$1.00
- Father Rigney (see page 24)
- **Fantasy** (D. Hall 1947) Lovely rose and orchid toned pink, distinctive and quite different in color from the flamingo pinks, but it is of the same breeding as the flamingo's and has the tangerine beard. The well formed, above medium sized flowers have good substance. Well branched, stout 30" stems. \$1.50
- **Fire Dance** (Fay 1947) A very good red plicata whose glowing depth of color commands the attention of all visitors. Flower is round and full, with flaring falls; buff, edged in red. The standards are heavily marked all over with wine red.

\$1.50

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

- Fuchsia (D. Hall 1951) Deeply colored raspberry-pink or "fuchsia," as some have described it. The beard is red and very thick. A self, with somewhat flaring falls, slightly waved at the margins. Medium height. \$2.00
- Garden Magic (Grinter 1936) This is a very smooth, dark velvety red, almost maroon. The beard is orange. Excellent in form and good substance. Not a rapid grower. 38".
- Golden Eagle (D. Hall 1942) A brilliant light yellow with a satiny sheen. One of the very largest of the yellows. Unlike most yellows, it is without a hint of orange or amber. A very rapid grower with good form and substance. A very free bloomer with strong, well branched 38-inch stems.

 60c
- Golden Fleece (J. Sass 1940) As the name might indicate, this is not a deep yellow iris, but rather a lemon-colored flower with creamy falls, edged gold. Beautifully ruffled and large size; tall grower. 40".
- Gold Medal (Fay 1946) One of the earliest large flowering iris to bloom in the garden. Good branching and sturdy growth. A self with broad standards and falls of rich chrome yellow. 36". \$1.00
- Good and Plenty (Fay 1952) Good and Plenty are two Iris from one seed, one is medium blue and the other is a pure white bud sport. They are identical in form of flower, habit of growth, etc. The only difference is the color. They are not only a botanical curiosity but they are also two very nice iris. The flowers of medium size are flared and nicely ruffled. They have excellent substance and hold up well in sunshine or rain. They begin to bloom with the mid-season varieties and continue until the close of the Iris season. We offer the two plants together, one white and one blue. \$5.00
- Great Lakes (Cousins 1938) A new clear blue self. It is ideal in form and carriage.

 A broadly spreading regal type of flower with handsome foliage and finely branched 4-foot stalks. Has been the recipient of many awards.

 75c
- Happy Birthday (Hall 1952) A large flower with nicely ruffled form, wide petals and good substance. The color is a rich, clear pink, brighter than Pink Sensation. 36".
 \$3.00
- Helen Collingwood (K. Smith 1949) A very unusual and brilliant iris. The standards are light lavender in color, broad and firmly held. The flaring falls are bright violet-purple. The blossoms of heavy substance are daintly ruffled at the edges. 40".
- Helen McCaughey (Bro. Charles Wild & Son 1955) A large ruffled grape-hyacinth blue iris with a soft white flush on the falls. Excellent form and extra heavy substance. Here is an iris of distinctive beauty. 36". \$12.00
- Heritage (D. Hall 1949) A flamingo pink. Deeper in tone than Hit Parade or Cherie. A nice full-petaled flower of heavy substance with slightly ruffled semi-flaring falls and nicely held standards. Smooth self, with no haft markings. A bright tangerine beard brightens up the whole flower. A lovely creation. \$1.50
- Hit Parade (D. Hall 1947) This is one of the flamingo pink toned iris with fine tangerine beard. Free bloomer and increases rapidly. Slightly frilled. Well branched stems. 34".
- Hummingbird (Knowlton 1952) Crisp fluted standards of buff with broad flaring falls of white, lightly bordered with buff. Orange beard. Flowers have fine texture and are heavily ruffled. 40". \$2.00

- Illinois (D. Hall 1949) A cream-yellow self. Very large flower, well-formed and of good substance. Extra well branched stems. Vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. \$1.00
- Illustrious (Hall 1953) Blossoms are of very large size, and the color is a uniform rich deep blue almost indigo, with brownish haft. Widely branched. 36". \$2.00
- June Bride (Hall 1952) A luscious, deep apricot-pink with geranium-red beard. Very rich and unusual color for an iris. Large flowers with horizontal falls. 30". \$3.00
- **Kiki** (Graves 1951) Very fine clear medium blue with a frosty sheen. Strong well branched stems. 36". \$8.00
- King's Jester (Stevens 1948) A plicata that is "different." Its pattern of unusual stitching and of rosy maroon on silvery white is unique. Mid-season. 38". 75e
- Lady Mohr (Salbach 1944) This is classed as a Eupogocyclus Hybrid. Very distinctive with charm and grace to a marked degree. Flowers are large and of rounded form with standards of oyster shell white, cupped and firmly held. The falls are chartreuse yellow with a lovely red violet blotch which radiates out into the falls. 40".
- Lilac Lane (Whiting 1947) Pink toned, lilac self. Not a pink but a very delicate mauve color of heavy substance. Pale-yellow beard. Slightly ruffled, very refined in effect. 36". \$1.50
- Lake Breeze (Fay 1945) A mid-season variety that is most refreshing and lovely. A large, very ruffled light blue iris with just a suspicion of pink delicately diffused on the center of the standards and falls. Broad, full standards, firmly held and almost meeting over the beard. The falls are flaring and wide, with no haft markings. Orange beard shading off to white at the tip. 37". 60c
- Limeligh: (Hall 1952) Canary yellow with a lighter area on the falls. Due to the neavily frilled edges of the standards and falls this iris appears to be trimmed with lace. Grow a few of these for your fancy cut-flower arrangements. 35".

 \$3.00
- Louise Blake (Smith 1943) Pale sky-blue standards and velvety blue falls, edged sky blue. Amigo type, but lighter in color. \$1.00
- Lynn Langford (D. Hall 1946) A deep toned, orchid-pink with a golden yellow center which is smoothly blended into the orchid pink without veining. The flower is large, of good form, heavy substance and is carried on a strong 36" stem. A very free bloomer. \$1.00
- Marquita (Cayeux 1931) An amoena type in cream and watermelon rose. Its luminous cream standards are the last word in serene but warm exquisiteness. The watermelon-rose falls are veined rather than solidly colored. A lovely iris. 60c
- Mary Vernon (McKee 1942) A fine full-petaled variegata blend. Standards antique gold, falls blended ruby red and gold. Very showy in the garden. Mid-season. 37".
- Masked Ball (Suss 1949) The standards of this iris are deeper in color than the falls. The standards are deep blue-purple and the falls are practically white with a border of the coloring of the standards. 38". \$1.00
- Mattie Gates (Sass Brothers 1946) Standards of cool canary yellow and white falls with edgings of yellow. A very distinctive iris. Mid-season. 36". Received Honorable Mention, American Iris Society, in 1946.

 \$1..00
- May Hall (D. Hall 1954) Here is an iris of great beauty. The color is clear, clean pink with a bright red beard. The flowers are nicely arranged on well branched stems. \$10.00

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

- Melody Lane (D. Hall 1949) Here is very attractive new color in iris that should prove popular. A commercial artist described it as a bright glistening apricot. Flowers very large, good form and some ruffling with a large, brilliant tangerine beard. Early bloomer. 36". \$1.50
- Memphis Belle (Pierce 1952) A bright raspberry-rose-pink with bright tangerine beard. A variety of great garden value. 36". \$2.00
- Mexico (Kleinsorge 1943) A blended bi-color of gay and brilliant coloring. The golden buff standards are closely domed, the falls flaring and slightly ruffled, are glowing red-brown, with a heavy plush-like finish. Flowers are extremely large and sturdy. Late mid-season bloomer. 40".
- Minnie Colquitt (H. Sass 1942) A plicata that is different and has met with favorable acclaim. The ground color is pure white with a massive, wide, heavy stitching of wine purple around both the standards and the falls, which are slightly ruffled, giving the effect of a purple band around the edges. 40".

Mission Rose (page 25)

- Moonlight Madonna (J. Sass 1943) This iris can be visualized as a greatly improved Elsa Sass, possessing the same fresh coloring with the added beauty of full rounded form, heavy substance and excellent branching habit. The flowers are ruffled and the crisp texture adds greatly to their beauty.
- Morning Melody (Becherer 1948) An alluring, soft orchid lavender of grace, purity and refinement. The blossom is elegantly styled with an accompanying white beard which blends in with the harmony of the flower. Good sized flowers, well-branched stalks. 38". Mid-season. \$1.00
- Mt. McKinley (Schreiner 1947) Color is most pleasing, standards soft and clear, opening with a hint of blue that quickly pales to cool white. The falls are rich, smooth and glossy without margining or veining at the haft. The haft has a warm, chestnut-like flush. Good branching. Early. 38".
- Mary Randall (Fay 1951) This deep rose pink self with bright tangerine-red beard is a new color in iris. "Bengal Rose" is the Royal H.S. Color Chart. Flowers are large, and have a thickness of petal seen in few iris. Haft is very wide and free from markings. Falls are round and flaring with rippled edge. Standards are well-formed and hold together firmly. The form of this flower is near perfection. Flowers are well spaced on strong, nicely branched, 36-inch stems. Plants are large and vigorous with good foilage. Mid-season. \$7.50
- Mulberry Rose (Schreiner 1941) A large flower of mulberry rose that blooms in mid-season. The novel color makes it stand out prominently in a garden planting and makes an imposing picture with its well branched stems. The general color effect is bright rose-purple. Very hardy and vigorous. 40".
- Native Dancer (Fay 1954) Peach pink with tangerine beard. Flowers are large, of good substance, wide clean haft, semi-flaring falls and closed standards. Blooms profusely. 38". \$12.00
- New Horizon (Fay 1946) A true peach self of beautiful form with a tangerine beard and pink buds. The standards are full, ruffled and tightly held. The haft is wide and free from markings. The falls are nearly three inches wide, tailored and flaring. Flowers above average in size, of exceptional substance and carried on strong, well branched stalks. Late bloomer. 40". \$1.00
- New Snow (Fay 1946) Flowers large and ruffled with no venations. As pure white in color as newly fallen snow. Has a full, bright yellow beard that emphasizes the purity of the bloom. Tall grower. 40". \$1.00

- Ola Kala (J. Sass 1943) A very lovely, deep yellow; medium large ruffled flowers on well branched stems. 36".
- Pale Dawn (Fay 1947) A pale blue iris that does not fade. The very large, full-petaled tailored flowers are borne on strong, perfectly branched stalks. Haft is wide and clean. Falls flaring, standards domed. Early. 41".
- **Palomino** (Hall 1952) The standards are amber and falls are ivory with an amber-copper border all the way around. Beard is rich red. This is a beautiful iris and it is unlike any other variety in the garden. The flowers have good substance and the stalks are well branched. 36". \$5.00
- **Paradise Pink** (Lapham 1950) A clear flamingo pink, rather deep in color, nicely formed flowers, and a vigorous grower. Late 33". \$1.25
- Pastella (D. Hall 1953) Extra large lavender rose with tangerine beard. Unusual color. Meduim height... \$3.00
- Pierre Menard (Faught 1948) Very fine, medium blue self. The slightly open standards are hyacinth blue. The flaring falls are campanula violet, veined hyacinth blue. The canary yellow beard is surrounded by a patch of light hyacinth blue. Stems are strong, with close but well-spaced branches. Very popular among iris fanciers. 36". \$1.50
- **Pink Accent** (Pattison 1953) A delicate blend with standards in shades of pink and the falls white, lined with pink. A very lovely iris. 34". \$3.00
- **Pink Bountiful** (Cook 1949) Large perfectly formed flowers with broad petals, smooth satiny texture and very heavy substance. The color is a beautiful shade of orchid pink. A good strong grower and very floriferous. 38". \$1.50
- Pink Bouquet (Hall 1953) Large ruffled blooms of baby-ribbon pink, with lovely form. A profuse bloomer, delightful for mass effect. 30". \$3.00
- Pink Cameo (Fay 1946) An exquisite fresh pure pink. Outstanding qualities are the pinkness, smoothness and purity of tone and melting softness of color. The shading is a beautiful, translucent, cameo pink with a striking tangerine-orange beard. Excellent branching. Good substance. Good size flowers, slightly flaring. Very early blooming. A grand acquisition. 36".
- **Pink Plume** (Schreiner 1951) This self-colored orchid-pink might be described as a glorified Dreamcastle, being pinker, larger and lighter. A supremely beautiful iris with domed standards and broad falls. Mid-season. \$1.50
- **Pink Sensation** (D. Hall 1948) Fine, delicate light pink without any trace of lilac or salmon tones and showing a fine tangerine or orange-red beard. Pink Sensation is very aptly named as it is really a sensational color of iris. Large flower, full and rounded in form with laciniated petal edges. Very early. One of the first to bloom of the tall bearded iris. About 33" tall. \$1.50
- Pinnacle (Stevens 1949) This distinguished iris is unique because of its singular color combination absolutely clear white standards and smooth primrose yellow falls. A very fresh and lovely combination. Mid-season. 35".
 \$1.50
- Pretender (Cook 1951) An iris of very unusual color. The standards are soft yellow, falls solid velvety blue-purple with a lighter margin. 35". \$7.00
- **Pretty Quadroon** (Kleinsorge 1948) Smooth, metallic, light copper brown, or pale tan with a hint of lavender and gold as an undertone. Flowers are faultless in form, wide hafts, spreading falls and large, closed standards. The beard is brown. 33" to 36". \$2.00
- Purple Moor (Lapham 1947) Late mid-season. A luxurious glossy velvet purple, very handsome, massively broad and full formed. The round, full petals possess an unusually heavy, lustrous sheen like richest velvet.

BEARDED IRIS (Continued

- Queen's Taste (G. Douglas 1952) Here is an iris with a most pleasing color combination. The well domed standards are lavender-pink, the semi-flaring falls are a rich tone of blended red. 38". \$5.00
- Radiation (D. Hall 1948) A pleasing tone of orchid pink with a deep tangerine beard. Standards and falls same color with no veining on haft. Standards of the large flowers are domed and the falls are semi-flaring. Substance is good. \$2.00
- Ranger (Kleinsorge 1943) A late blooming variety. Large, long flower of almost true crimson that is very brilliant in the garden. It is a self with strong, firm texture in both standards and falls. One of the last to bloom. Very floriferous, with strong stalks and fine branching habits. 36". \$1.00
- Raspberry Ribbon (Schreiner 1951) A clean cut plicata. The standards are almost completely raspberry-red. The falls are white in the center, bordered with a band of the same color as the standards. 34". \$2.50
- Rocket (Whiting 1945) Standards pure deep chrome and the falls are orange chrome, shaded a bit lighter at the edge. Flowers are large, broad petaled and of firm substance. Strong, well branched stalks. A clump of this variety has great carrying qualities in the garden. Early mid-season. 38".
- Rosedale (Hall 1952) Heavily ruffled salmon pink blend. Horizontal falls. Late bloomer. 30". \$2.00
- Russet Wings (Wills 1946) Mid-season. A heavy substanced flaring flower of smoothly blended gold, copper and apricot, giving the effect of a glowing russet self. Standards are beautifully formed and firmly held. Falls very flaring and delightfully ruffled. Firm substance and great lasting qualities. Very bright in color causing the flower to glow and sparkle even on cloudy days. 36". \$1.00
- Sable (Cook 1938) Uniform shade of deepest blue-black violet with blue beard. Sable has every attribute that a really good iris should possess large size, tall stalk, heavy substance and a wonderfully lustrous sheen. 40". 75c
- Sable Night (Cook 1952) This is the richly colored blackish red iris that won the Dykes Medal in 1955. Standards nicely rounded, falls slightly flaring. Beard dark brown. This iris is not large but is greatly admired. 36". \$12.00
- Senorita Ilsa (Rogers 1953) A pure white of flaring form with white beard. Standards beautifully domed. Falls slightly ruffled, wide hafts and heavy substance. Branching good. \$10.00
- Sierra Skies (Shortman 1954) Large beautifully formed flowers of medium blue, near spectrum-blue. A favorite among iris fanciers. 38". \$12.00
- Silver Star (Schreiner 1955) A choice light blue iris with classic grace and circumspect habits. 42". \$5.00
- Spring Chimes (D. Hall 1939) A large golden russet self, a shade lighter than Nightingale. A very attractive color. Very rampant grower, hardy and a free bloomer. The form is good and substance fair. 38".
- Sky Ranger (D. Hall 1948) A very tall, stately and heavily ruffled medium blue. Flowers are large, attractive in form and of good substance. Strong stems. 54".

 \$1.00
- Snow Flurry (Rees 1939) A beautifully ruffled, large white. Buds are pale blue but open to a cool white. 40".
 75e
- **Solid Gold** (Kleinsorge 1951) Beautiful, rich deep yellow self. Flowers are very large, with wide haft. This is one of the deepest yellows. 36". \$4.00



TECHNY CHIMES (see page 25)

Solid Mahogany (J. Sass 1944) One of the finest dark iris of recent years. Beautifully formed, and the color is aptly described by the name. No haft markings and a deep bronze-gold beard accent the richness of the plush-like falls. 36".
Spanish Peaks (Loomis 1944) A pure, clean white of immense proportions and most graceful form. It has no yellow on the haft nor in the throat.
\$1.50

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

- Spun Gold (Glutzbeck 1940) An iris of deep golden yellow. There is no veining or shading to mar the purity of the color. The flower is a self, but over the whole surface of the falls there is a velvety luster that adds to the depth of color. Very nicely branched with good substance. 38".
- **Sylvia Murray** (Norton 1944) A light blue with a silvery smoothness of pale-blue silk. Enormous flowers on 40" stems. A really grand, blue iris. \$1.00
- Tally-ho (D. Hall 1949) The general color of this iris is something new and unusual. The falls are close to the deep coloring seen in fuchsia-colored orchids. The domed standards and lower part of falls is somewhat lighter. Large, well formed and of heavy substance. 32". \$5.00

Techny Chimes (see page 25)

- The Admiral (D. Hall 1941) An effective, intense blue that is a little deeper than medium blue. The falls flare in a dashing manner; the finish and substance are outstanding.

 60c
- **Tip Top** (Hall 1947) A striking and unusual color combination. The standards are a solid violet blue and the falls white, with a very delicate peppering of blue in the throat and on the edges of the falls. Medium sized flowers have a clean, crisp appearance. Well branched. Substance and form good, 30". **75c**
- **Tranquility** (Fay 1950) Tranquil, serene and restful. This very large milk-white flower is carried on a perfectly branched strong stem 38 inches tall. The haft is wide and clean and the beard is white. The flower is round and full petaled, with nicely flaring falls and domed standards. Very large strong plants with blue-green leaves. Mid-season. 38". \$1.50
- Truly Yours (Fay 1949) This is the most sensational iris we have seen. The heart of the flower is bright yellow, which shades off to almost white at the bottom of the falls and at the top of the standards. The buds are bright yellow. The bottom side of the open falls is yellow and the top side is faced with white. The flowers are extremely large and ruffled with heavy lace edges. This is not only another novelty iris, it is also extremely beautiful. The general effect is a large creamy white iris trimmed in gold with fancy lace edges. Blooms very late; is winter hardy and about 38 inches tall.
- Twilight Sky (Fay 1948) A pink of exceptional form and substance with pink buds, red beard. Standards domed; falls flare at just the right angle. The flower is medium in size, tailored; the haft is clean. The widely spaced flowers are carried on a strong, graceful 35-inch stem. Plant is hardy, vigorous, and a very fast increaser.
- **Violet Symphony** (Smith 1940) Mid-season. There is a quiet beauty in this gleaming violet self, with a slight bronze blush at the haft. Flowers are very large and precisely formed. 40".
- Velvet Dusk (Schreiner 1948) Velvet Dusk is a descendent of Sable and carries the color of that family of darks. The good sized flowers are carried on well-branched stems. Bloom is full, well-flared and rounded. Has a dull bluish-brown beard that is in fitting harmony with balance of the flower. 36".
- Wabash (Williamson 1936) Standards are white and the falls hyacinth violet with a very definite white margin. An interesting color contrast. 39". 60c
- White Peacock (Pattison 1952) An exquisite blue-white with broad ruffled standards and falls. The flowers are very large with extra heavy substance and have a smooth satiny finish. Stalks well branched, about 40 inches tall. \$5.00

White Sprite (Cassebeer 1951) A pure white self without a trace of blue or yellow even in the beard. This delicately ruffled and waved flower combines the airy grace and charm of its pollen parent, Azure Skies, with the breadth of falls and large size of its pod parent, And Thou. It grows about 38 inches tall on slender, wiry stems.

Zantha (Fay 1947) A very large clear deep yellow. Winner of the President's Cup at the 1947 Iris meeting. Because of its clear sparkling color and extremely large flowers this variety is one of the finest yellows. 37". \$1.00

FANCY LACE-EDGED SEEDLINGS

Here is a collection of iris seedlings all having the fancy fringed, or "lace," edging similar to that on the beautiful variety Chantilly. These are mixed shades, ranging mostly from very light to very dark orchid.

Each \$1.50

DWARF AND BORDER IRIS

These cheerful little flowers are greatly appreciated, especially because of their early blooming habit. They are among the first of our hardy perennials to brighten the garden, usually blooming with the dwarf early tulips. Very attractive color combinations can be made with a planting of dwarf iris and early tulips.

Alinda (Cook 1946) Very fine clear red-purple, with pale blue beard. Vigorous and 50c floriferous. 8". Blue Flash (Marx 1948) Light wedgewood blue, very dainty. 5". 60c Bride Pure white with veined falls and cream beard. 12". 50c Day Star Creamy white with orange beard. 15". 50c 50c Fairy Azure blue. Very free flowering. 6". 50c Fiancee Free blooming white. 6". 50c Sambo Bright purple. 6". Snow Cap Snow-white with a greenish flush. White beard. 12". 40c Zua Bluish white flowers are heavily creped and crinkled. Very attractive. 12". 50c

SIBERIAN IRIS

Every garden should have a few clumps of Siberian Iris. They produce dense clumps of grass-like foliage and very artistic butterfly-like flowers on slender, graceful stems. The Siberians are particularly charming intermingled sparingly in the border garden with other perennials, particularly such items as salmon pink oriental poppies, early yellow day lilies, campanulas, etc. The Siberians add an air of grace and charm to the planting that can be duplicated with no other flower. They are also excellent cut-flowers and splendid for corsages.

Cool Spring (Kellog) Many clear pearly blue flowers open at the same time on well branched stems. \$1.50

Tunkhannock (Scheffy 1945) Large white with flaring falls An excellent cut-flower for those artistic arrangements. \$1.50

Tycoon (Cleveland 1938) 34". The largest Siberian iris. The flowers have broad petals and a lovely violet blue color with satiny finish.

Sunny Day



SPURIA IRIS

Here is an iris that has not had the publicity it richly deserves and has been overlooked by many gardeners. Their blooming season is late, following the bearded types. They are distinctly beautiful and effective in mass plantings or as specimen clumps. Their stiff, sword-like foliage remains throughout the summer and blends well with other foliage. Excellent for cutting and extremely hardy. Early September is the best time to plant. This gives the plant some time to get established before heavy freezing is encountered.

Blue Zephyr (Washington 1943) 42". A charming light blue; one of the most beautiful of the Spurias. The large erect standards are powder blue. The falls flare and are of the same color, but due to the white area around the yellow signal they appear to be lighter than the standards. The flowers have very firm substance and the stems are sturdy.

\$1.50

Defiance (Nies 1943) A large, bold spuria of splendid form, finish and substance, medium blue with the added beauty of a lovely yellow signal blotch on the slightly ruffled falls. 48". \$2.00

Euphrosene (Washington 1931) 40". A very bright clear blue of splendid shape and form; decidedly yellow signal on falls; an excellent variety with several flowers open at a time.

\$1.00

Larksong (Nies) This is the most beautiful ruffled spuria of them all. Soft, creamywhite standards and styles. Rich yellow horizontal flaring falls with frilled and ruffled edges of creamy white. 48".

\$3.50

Lord Wolsely (Barr 1899) 4'. Deep blue-purple with yellow signal. Large flowers on good strong stems. \$1.00

- Shelford's Giant (Foster 1913) Creamy white with a rich vellow signal patch on the falls. Large flowers; fine for cutting. 48".
- Sunny Day (H. Sass 1931) 41/2'. A tall clear canary yellow with no markings on the haft. Large flowers with artistic form and great beauty. Perfect cut flower.

- Two Opals (Nies 1946) Pleasingly ruffled in form, the standards are soft cream, falls are the same and washed with lavender. Two Opals has that odd and rare quality of acquiring the tones of whatever background it is placed against, which makes it valuable for corsages. 46".
- Wadi Zem Zem (Miliken 1943) An extremely large flower of clear, deep cream color, with flaring falls two inches or better in width. Fine form, good heavy \$2.00 substance.
- White Heron (Miliken 1948) Large creamy white with a pale yellow flush in the center of the falls. Grow a few of these for your special cut-flower arrange-\$2.25 ments.

IRIS CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Where To Plant

Choose a sunny, well-drained location for your iris. Use them in front of the shrubbery border, along walks or drives, or in groups in the perennial border. They will not flower in deep shade. If soil is very heavy, an application of sand will be benefical. If soil is acid, an application of lime is advisable.

When To Plant

We find the best time to plant iris is during July, August and early September. Later planting can be done with satisfaction but the chance of blooming the following season is not so assured or certain.

Depth To Plant

The rhizome, or fleshly part of the plant, should be placed slightly below the surface of the ground with the roots well spread underneath.

Depth is determined to a considerable extent by texture of your soil. If soil is very heavy, plant slightly shallower than in lighter soil. Be sure to firmly press the soil around each plant as it is placed in position.

Proper distance apart is determined by results desired. This is usually from one to two feet apart. For prompt effect we recommend three plants of a kind set in a triangle about one foot apart. This will produce a fine clump the following year. If they are set three in a clump space the clumps at least three feet apart.

Fertilizing

A word of caution should be heeded carefully in this matter. We do not recommend the use of manure or heavy nitrogenous fertilizer as they promote rapid, soft growth that is subject to rot. Steamed bone meal has proven most satisfactory. Dust quite heavily about the plants and work into the soil, using a small handful to a square foot of soil around the plant. An application of gypsum around established clumps will be found beneficial. No fertilizer of any nature should be placed closer than 6 inches to the plant.

Cultivation

Keep your plants free from weeds and cultivate shallow. The admission of sunlight to the rhizome of the plant is beneficial to its maturity and health. Clean cultivation will prevent many iris troubles.

Dividing and Transplanting

Iris clumps should be dug, divided, and replanted at least every three years. Many gardeners transplant every two years. By frequent transplanting the flowers grow larger and the rhizomes are stronger and less susceptible to diseases. Overcrowded clumps seldom produce specimen blooms. A few weeks after blooming is the proper time for this work. In the Chicago area late July and August are ideal.

Control of Insect Pests and Diseases

The iris borer is a rather common insect pest that will destroy whole clumps of iris if no control methods are followed. However, the borers are easily controlled by application of 5% DDT spray or dust at weekly intervals in early spring and again in September. Cleaning up and burning foilage in late fall and early spring will destroy most of the eggs from which the borers hatch.

Iris rot, which usually follows where borers were feeding, should be cut out carefully and sprayed or dusted with Semesan, or drenched with a solution of Carco X.

Winter Protection

Do not fail to afford some protection during the winter months for newly planted iris to prevent heaving and damage due to alternate freezing and thawing. Marsh hay is excellent covering material. This matter of covering should also be followed after plants are established to insure them coming through the winters safely. It takes but a short time to provide this protection and you will be amply repaid for the trouble.

JOIN THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Membership in this top-notch society brings you four bulletins each year. Bulletins contain a wealth of information on Iris progress, comments from amateur and professional growers, and award information. Dues in this Society is \$4.00 a year and its is really worth it. Family Dues \$5.00 annually. Address: Geddes Douglas, Secretary, American Iris Society, Franklin Rd., Brentwood, Tenn.

JOIN THE AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

Every Peony lover should join the American Peony Society and keep up to date on the progress of this lovely perennial. Four bulletins, containing interesting and valuable information, are issued to members each year. Membership is \$5.00 a year. Address: Mr. George W. Peyton, Secretary, American Peony Society, Rapidan, Va.



Daylilies have reached a high point on the list of popular perennials and rightly so. They are among the easiest perennials to grow, and if given an occasional transplanting will last a lifetime. With their profusion of blooms and many colors they will brighten up the garden and give it a real "lift" throughout the summer while so few other perennials are in bloom.

Through the persevering efforts of many hybridizers there are now Daylilies that bloom in northern gardens as early as June and as late as October. Their color range too, has been broadened, so that now we may have peach tints, pastel tones, blended tones or solid colors from soft yellow to wine-red. Some of the true pinks and melon colors are startling revelations of what the hybridizers have accomplished.

There are more new improved Daylilies that have already bloomed in hybridizers gardens — beauties which we never dreamed of seeing a few years ago. It will be a few years before there is enough stock to offer so remember to watch for them.

Daylilies thrive best in full sun or partial shade, but they will give some bloom in heavy shade. The blooms face the direction of the strongest light so to keep this in mind when selecting a location for planting. There are many places in the garden where Daylilies are effective. If placed in a mixed perennial border, space them at least four feet with other perennials between them. Let them develop into large clumps for best effect. If you wish to have a solid border of Daylilies plant about two feet apart.

Daylilies live and grow with little or no care, but if you wish to see them in their "charming best" give them a little extra care by following these simple instructions.

Before planting, dig a hole at least a foot deep and about 18 inches wide. If the soil is heavy clay or if it is very sandy replace it with good garden soil to which has been added a generous amount of peat moss and organic fertilizer such as Dairy Organic or others which may be available. Set the plants so that the area where the upper roots join the stem is an inch and a half below the surface. Water thoroughly after planting. Fertilize with Vigoro or any complete fertilizer when the first buds appear and once more when the first flowers open. Water generously about once a week from the time the first flower spikes appear until the flowering season is over. If watering is done with a sprinkler during the flowering season it should be done late in the evening when few blossoms are open. Water usually stains the open flowers especially the dark colors.

The best time for transplanting Daylilies is early spring, late summer, and early fall.

DAYLILIES (Continued)

- August Pioneer (Stout 1939) Blooms from mid-August until October. Grows to a height of 36". Flowers are medium sized and lavishly set on slender, graceful stems. Chrome-orange in color, with outer half of petals delicately flushed red. Valuable for its late blooming habit.
- Aten (Kraus 1952) Clear glistening orange. Flowers are large, with extremely heavy substance and they open widely. Strong well branched stems. A late bloomer. 38". \$3.00
- Bess Vestal (House 1949) Very large, broad petaled red with yellow throat. July-August. 36". \$2.00
- **Bertrand Farr** (Stout) A fine large broad-petaled rosy peach. Flowers open widely and have good heavy substance. 30". \$1.00
- Betty Slick (Russell 1943) A bicolor with broad, open faced flowers. The petals are rosy red and the sepals lemon yellow. July-August. 36".
- **Bijou** (Stout 1935) A distinct and small flowered variety that branches freely and blooms profusely. Ground color of orange; clear in the throat, overcast with fulvous red over the rest of the flower, with a slightly darker mid-zone. Height, about 24". July-August bloomer. Dainty and refined.
- Boutonniere (Stout 1939) As the name indicates, this is a rather small blooming variety with wide open, overlapping and recurving petals. Sepals are a clear yellow petals a light rosy peach with a trace of mid-stripe. Grassy foliage. Good, early-fall bloomer, August-September. Grows about 36" in height.
- Caballero (Stout 1941) A large lily-like bicolor with rose petals and yellow sepals. Because of its soft pastel colors this variety combines nicely with other perennials. 36". \$1.00
- Chivalry (David Hall) A clear, deep, velvety red with no midrib variation of color; almost a true red "self" except for a little greenish-yellow deep down in the throat. It is definitely red, not brown, as are so many of the so-called reds. Color holds well in the sun. A prolific bloomer. The flowers are medium large on well-branched stems of medium height. A good strong grower. \$2.00
- Cibola (Hill 1949) Large well-formed flowers of Spanish yellow. An unusual color. To enjoy the full benefit of the soft, delicate color, plant this variety in light shade. Mid-season. 34". \$2.00
- Constance (H. M. Hill 1948) Here is a variety that could be called an everbloomer. Some plants are known to have bloomed for almost a hundred days, sending up one spike after another. The flowers are extremely large with very broad petals. Petals are coppery red and sepals are yellow with a blush overlay. \$2.00
- Desert Sunrise (Bechtold 1949) Clear, soft chrome orange. At close view, when facing the sun it glitters as if sprinkled with gold dust. Mid-season. Blooms over a long period. 46".

 \$1.00
- **Devon Cream** (Nesmith 1945) Pale-cream blooms with wide sepals and petals that are beautifully fluted at the edge. Heavy firm-substanced flowers on strong, sturdy stalks. July-August. 39". \$2.50
- Dorothy McDade (Sass) Very clear light yellow. Flowers medium large. A late bloomer, one of the last in the garden. \$1.00





Perky

Mantilla

Doubloon (Nesmith 1945) Broadly formed flowers of deep, glistening golden-yellow without marking or blending of any other color. Extremely large flowers have a glistening sheen, with broad ribbed petals, slightly ruffled at the tips. Long season of bloom. August-September. 44". \$1.50

Eric Junior (Kraus) Small, glowing bright red on compact bushes. 29". \$1.00

Evelyn Claar (Kraus) The most popular pink Hem in our garden. The flowers have nice broad petals, salmon pink with a silvery sheen. Up to 40 buds per scape. A clump of Evelyn Claar in front of a planting of annual Blue Salvia produces a striking effect. 36". \$2.50

Fascination (Hall 19448) A pleasing tone of medium yellow with a prominent halo. The flowers are very broad petaled and very large. The 40-inch scapes are well-branched and carry up to 50 flowers each on established plants. \$1.00

Felice (Kraus) Very large, non-fading, light yellow. Excellent form and good substance. Mid-season. 36". \$2.00

Flambeau (Kraus) A fine, bright, flame-red from Dr. Kraus. Strong grower. July. 36". \$1.50

Gaiety (Betscher 1940) A very fine, free blooming, light yellow, especially valuable for its earliness. 36".

Gay Troubadour (Nesmith 1941) This is an entirely different and charming hemerocallis, being a most unusual cream yellow and red bicolor. The petals are bright Indian red in stunning contrast to the sepals of frosty maize yellow. Very flaring flowers of great beauty and refinement. Blooming period, July and August. 40".

Golden Song (Kraus) This clear bright golden yellow is most attractive. The wide petaled blooms are very large, heavily ruffled, fluted and creped. Vigorous and floriferous. \$4.00

DAYLILIES (Continued)

- Haile Selassie (Wheeler 1947) A very deep maroon-purple toned flower, medium large, regular form. The petals are solidly colored excepting for a narrow almost clear white line which extends from the throat to the petal tips. The sepals are a shade lighter than the petals with the center band of white much wider. The throat is golden yellow in beautiful contrast. Mid-season. 36". \$1.50
- Honey Redhead (Nesmith 1942) A very brilliant and unusual combination of colors that is highly praised by hemerocallis judges. Flowers are open and flaring of velvety bright rose-red with a distinct border of pale creamy-yellow. Good branching. 38". July August.
 \$1.00
- **Howdy** (Bremken-Armstrong) A sharply contrasting bicolor. Petals are creamy yellow and sepals orchid purple. Flowers are of medium size and very showy. Mid-season. 34". \$2.00
- Hyperion (Mead 1925) Large canary colored flowers on long straight stems that are a fine addition to any planting of hemerocallis. Very fine substance, with a smooth surface. 36". July and August.
- Jersey Cream (Kraus) An unusual shade of rich, pale, creamy yellow. The color reminds one of rich Jersey cream. The flowers have wide petals of heavy substance. The scapes are well-branched, producing a profusion of blooms. 30". \$8.00
- Joanna Hutchins (Kraus) This variety has so many good qualities we would like to call it the "perfect Daylily." The color is clear orange the richest and smoothest color imaginable. The stalks are of medium height (about 34 inches) well branched, carrying many flowers that bloom over a long season. \$1.50
- Knighthood (Schroeder 1948) Well formed, broad-petaled flowers of rich, velvety maroon. July. 48".
 \$1.50
- Lark Song (Fay 1952) Wide petaled, medium large, bright canary yellow self on strong straight scapes 38 inches tall. A tall bloomer that stays open until dark. \$3.00
- Lidice (H. P. Traub) Early mid-season, orange, suffused reddish yellow. Multiflora habit. Very bright color. \$1.50
- Little Chief (Mission Gardens 1955) A very free-blooming bright red with yellow throat. Flowers are of medium size and are borne just above the heavy dark green foilage. Height 24 to 26 inches. This variety is very valuable for many gardens because it blooms so freely and it's a low grower, ideal for flanking taller varities. One of the few good low-growing varities. First blooms open about July 5th. This plant is a very fast propagator and we have sufficent stock on hand to offer it at this very attractive price.

 Each \$3.50
- Mabel Fuller (Kraus) Large, wide, sparkling, ruby red. Flowers open wide and petals are reflexed. Mid-season. 38". \$2.00

Mantilla (Mission Gardens 1955) This new Daylily has interested many visitors in our gardens. The color is unusual and very attractive, but hard to describe. It could be called dark rose or light red with just a tone of purple, but it is a very clear self color — the only one like it in our gardens. The flowers are of medium size on well branched stems about 40 inches tall. Begins to bloom about mid-July.

Each \$7.50

- Minuet (Nesmith 1941) A subtle blend of frosty pink and deeper rose. Lovely when planted with yellows. July. 42". \$1.00
- Mikado (Stout 1929) Flowers of mellow orange with a large spot of contrasting mahogany red in each petal. Blooms June to August on 36" stems. Very free bloomer on well-branched stems.
- Mission Bells (D. Hall 1945) A large, wide-petaled ruffled flower of clear, medium yellow, producing up to 50 flowers to a stalk on established plants. A very fine variety that is a strong grower and a free bloomer. July-August. 38". \$1.50
- Monona (Kraus 1950) Large glistening waxy orange. Very free blooming. Medium height. \$2.00
- Mrs. David Hall (Kraus) Here is a Hem that will attract your attention the moment you enter the garden. The color is soft buff with a sharp contrasting rich red halo. Midseason. Height 40". \$3.50
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman (Betscher 1929) A pale, glistening yellow with much appeal.

 Large flowers borne on well branched stems. 36". July and August. Has stood the test of time and is still popular.

 60c
- Neyron Rose (Kraus) Wide petaled full flowers of dark rose pink. Unusual and distinct color. Here is a Hem that attracts much attention in our garden. 38".

 Very few plants available. \$8.00
- Night Hawk (Fay 1955) A very large, wide petaled ivory yellow self. The flowers open widely with petals and sepals curled and reflexed. An evening bloomer that stays open all night and the next day until new flowers open. Strong straight stems. 38".

 \$15.00
- Ophir (Farr 1924) A fine, large, deep golden yellow on stout, well branched stems. The petals are broad and of firm texture. One of the best of the older varieties.

 60c
- Orange Beauty (H. P. Sass 1944) Flowers extremely large with broad segments, opeing flat. About 5½" in diameter. Color, orange self. Very fragrant. 40" stems. July and August bloomer. \$1.50
- Painted Lady (Russell) One of the largest flowering varieties of daylilies. Wide open flowers beautifully ruffled. Color, cinnamon-brown and yellow on flushed red, with a coral colored throat. July-August. 36". \$1.50
- Perky (Fay 1956) This new variety has $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, clear medium yellow flowers. The long lower petal gives the flower a distinctive and beautiful form. The flowers are borne just above the foliage, therefore the stems are scarcely visible. Opens early in the morning and stays out until dark. Does not fade. Winter hardy. A good grower and increaser.

DAYLILIES (Continued)

- **Pink Damask** (Stevens) A new pink that is becoming very popular. The medium large flowers are finished in a clear soft rose pink. Strong stems. 36". Medium late. \$5.00
- Porcelain Pink (Nesmith 1945) A luminous pink with an almost lacquered finish. Flowers are recurving in form resembling a full cupped lily with petals and sepals narrowing at the tips. The smoothly finished flowers have a peach background painted deeper pink. Tall, well branched stems with many flowers. Color near chamois pink. August-September. 39". \$1,50
- **Primula** (Kraus) Large, early, wide-petaled yellow. Opens fully even on dull cool days. Flowers are fragrant and exceptionally beautiful. 35". \$2.50
- **Purple and Gold** (Nesmith) Subdued deep oxblood red heavily flushed darker maroon purple. The flowers are round and have extra heavy substance. Midseason. 33". \$1.00
- Ringlets (Kraus) The small flowers are nearly round, beautifully creped and curled, and their color is a deep golden yellow. Here is a real gem that flowers freely. Mid-season. 32". \$5.00
- Rosalind (Stout 1938) The flowers are rose-pink in color and borne on tall, graceful stalks, 38" tall. Blooming season July and August. \$1.50
- Scarlet Sunset (Wheeler) As brilliantly glowing as a flaming sunset. Medium sized, regularly formed flower. Buds are orange-scarlet. Very well received by all who view it. Mid-season. 30". \$1.50
- Sceptre (Bechtold 1946) Very large flowers of jonquil yellow many open at the same time on strong stems. A good grower with heavy dark green foliage. 30". Mid-season. \$1.50
- **Shimmer** (Kraus) Buttercup yellow with brilliant glistening sheen. Chartreuse yellow throat gives extra attractiveness. Petals firm and crisp. Mid-season. 30".

\$2.00

- Shooting Star (Hall) Very broad petaled creamy yellow. The broad petals are recurved just enough to give the flowers grace and beauty. A great improvement over North Star. Late midseason. 38". \$6.00
- Signal Light (Fay) A large bright red with small yellow throat. Petals are wide, overlapping, and ruffled. 37". \$15.00
- **Soledad** (Kraus 1951) Large, massive flowers of light buttercup yellow. The broad flat flowers have extra heavy substance. Stems are very strong and well branched. 36".
- The Gem Rich, deep orange-yellow on $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4' stems. In full bloom by June 20th in this section. A very fine variety, aptly named.
- Theron (Stout 1934) A much heralded hemerocallis of dark red purple with great depth of color. The petals and sepals are recurving at the tips with a velvety flush extending down to the medium yellow cup. July bloomer. 34". 75c

- True Charm (Fay 1955) A very large maize-yellow self with no throat markings. The flowers are up to 7 inches wide and petals are very thick. 40". \$15.00
- Valiant (Cook 1943) One of the finest orange day-lilies. The color is clear and smooth. Segments are waved and crimped, texture and substance excellent. July-August. 42". \$2.00
- **Vespers** (Nesmith) A pale creamy yellow of great beauty. A night-bloomer that opens between 5 and 6 P.M. \$2.00
- Wanda (Vestal) Large flowers of an unusual blend of red and yellow. \$2.00
- Wheeler's Aurora (Wheeler 1947) Soft, light rosy-pink, with greenish yellow throat. A very desirable addition to your planting. June. \$3.00
- Yellowstone (Kraus) Large, free-flowering light yellow. Wide petals. Creped and ruffled, very fragrant. \$1.50
- **Zouave** (Stout 1941) Near to a red bicolor. Blooms in June and usually blooms again in September. Petals a rich fulvous red, with darker mid-zone. Sepals slightly lighter. Medium sized and well branched. This variety remains open evenings.

JOIN THE HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY

If you are interested in Hemerocallis, the flower of the future, and want personal experience reports from gardeners, plus the best advice of leading hybridizers, join this worth-while Society. Annual dues are \$3.50. Address: Daisy L. Ferrick, Secretary, The Hemerocallis Society, 416 Arter Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

THE HANDBOOK OF THE PEONY

This 32-page booklet contains valuable information that will make you well versed on peonies and their selection, handling and care. In it you will find the answers to hundreds of questions that are commonly asked about peonies. Special listings are given to species, hybrid and tree peonies and much information about them is provided in condensed form.

We can supply copies of this booklet at 25¢ each as long as our supply lasts.

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TO OUR CUSTOMERS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

- TIME OF SHIPMENT. Peonies will be shipped from September 1, until the ground freezes. Iris July 15 until October 1. Hermerocallis early April and August 15 to October 15.
- PLEASE ORDER EARLY to avoid possibility of certain varieties being sold out. This will also assist us greatly in preparing orders for shipment. Orders filled in rotation as received. Late orders may mean disappointment to the customer.
- WE ASSUME TRANSPORTATION CHARGES (parcel post or express) on orders of \$3.00 or more. On smaller orders, add 50c for postage and packing.
- **REMITTANCES** in full should accompany all orders. A 25% deposit will hold stock until shipping time when it will be sent balance C. O. D. For your own protection do not send currency or stamps. Personal check or Postal Money Order remittances preferred.
- STOCK AND GUARANTEE. We ship only healthy, thrifty roots, freshly dug from our gardens. All stock guaranteed to be true to name. If any stock proves untrue to name, we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all such stock, or refund the amount paid, but we shall in no case be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said stock.

We cannot, due to circumstances beyond our control, assume responsibility after safe delivery. Cultural directions will be sent with each order.

You are always welcome to visit our Mission Gardens at any time. If you want to see some of the new and rare peonies, iris and hemerocallis we show below the approximate blooming dates.

Iris may be seen in bloom in a normal season from about May 25th to June 15th.

Peonies are usually in bloom from June 1st to June 25th. Usually at their best from June 10th to 17th.

Hemerocallis bloom for a long period of time, commencing in June, on through the summer months into early Fall. Some varieties continue to bloom until cut down by frost.

MISSION GARDENS TECHNY, ILL.

Located on Highway 42A (Waukegan Road), 3 miles north of Glenview

